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Celebration of Cityhood
July 17th 1912.

1912

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THE GERMAN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited

PUBLISHERS

BERLIN ONTARIO CANADA

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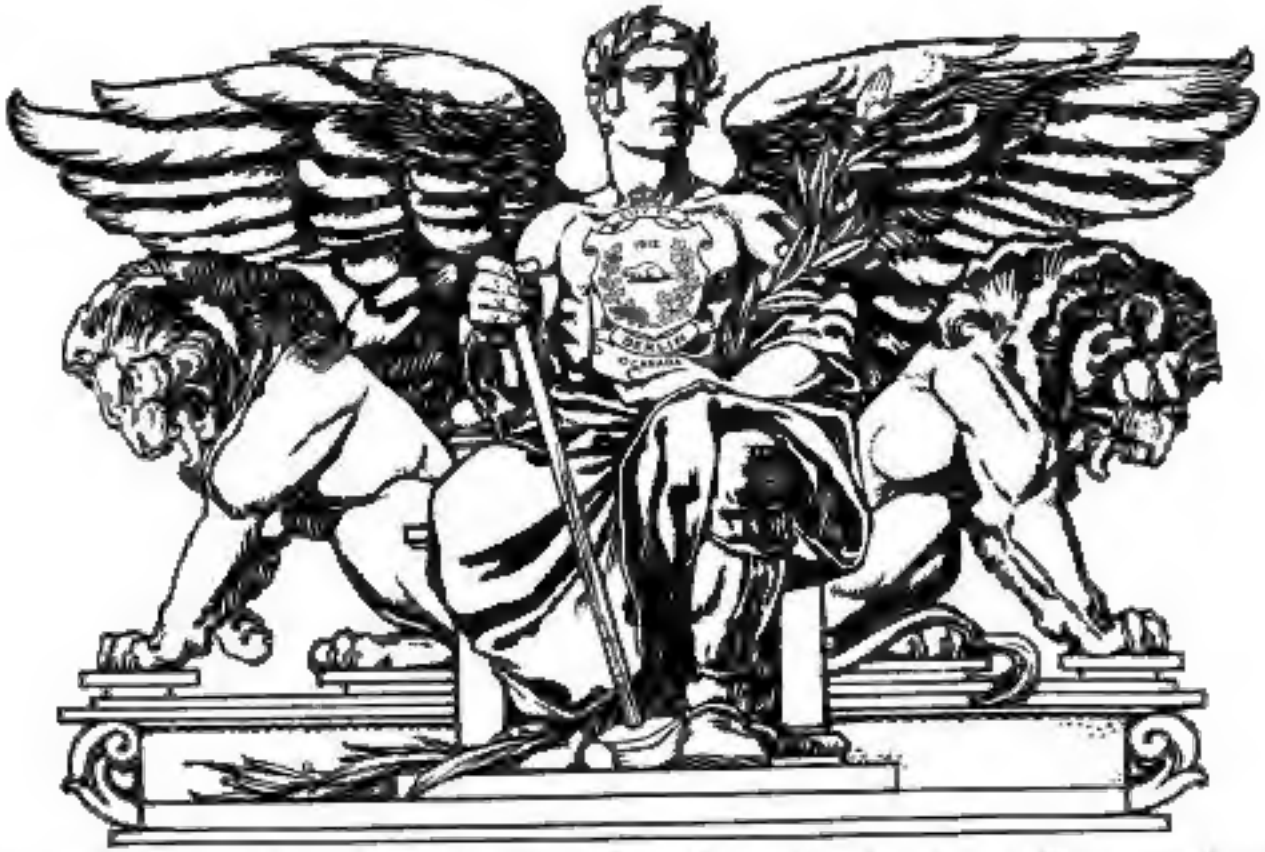
In the pages of this Book we give you Berlin---Old and New---we trace her history from the time when her first hardy pioneers in 1799 crossed the border into the then unknown forests which to them proved to be indeed the Promised Land, and outline the events which for over one hundred years have led up to her position of pre-eminence as a City as we know it in 1912. From this position to-day we look back with respect and admiration upon those men and women who battled with difficulties and overcame them; they had the true spirit of the Anglo-Saxon and Teutonic races, to go out into the unknown to explore, settle, and cultivate. Some day a history worthy of the settlement of Waterloo County will be written. We realize this is but a sketch but we give it to you as a forerunner.

THE PUBLISHERS.



A Page Dedicated to Our Workmen in One Hundred and Twenty Factories

"Here's to the man who labors and does it with a song! He stimulates his neighbors and helps the world along!

I like the men who do things, who hustle and achieve; the men who saw and glue things, and spin and dig and weave.

Man earns his bread in sweat or in blood since Adam sinned; and bales of hay are better by far than bales of wind.

Man grows beneath his burdens, beneath the chain he wears; and still the toiler's guerdon is worth the pain he bears.

For there's no satisfaction beneath the bending sky like that the man of action enjoys when night is nigh.

To look back o'er the winding and dark and rocky road, and know you bore your grinding and soul-fatiguing load

As strong men ought to bear it, through all the stress and strife—that's the reward of merit—that is the balm of life!

I like the men who do things, who plough and sow and reap, who build and delve and hew things while dreamers are asleep."

A Tribute to the Pioneers of 1799

A Tribute to the Pioneer who came from Pennsylvania to Waterloo County—for from the Pennsylvania Germans came great men.

SO that we may understand the success of those hardy pioneers who emigrated over one hundred years ago to the "wilds of Ontario" let us glance at some of the men who out of the Counties of Pennsylvania went forth to fame in many fields.

Among those officers in the Civil War above the rank of Captain who were descendants of the early German and Swiss settlers of Pennsylvania were Generals Beaver, Dechert, Gobin, Halderman Hartranft, Heckman, Heintzelman, Keifer, Pennypacker, Raum, Wister, Zook, Custer, Rodenbough, Small, Sweitzer, Zeilin; Colonels Frederick, Haupt, Levering, Shoup, Spangler, Barnitz, Runkle, Schwenk; Majors Appel, Diller, Reinoehl, Yoder, Kress, Wilhelm, Rittenhouse; Surgeons Egle, Kemper, Foltz, Oberly, Sternberg; Rear Admirals Ammen, Schley; Chaplain Ritzer; Chief Engineer Schock. Mention ought perhaps to be made of Barbara Freitchie—the heroine of Whittier's legendary poem—who was born at Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 3rd, 1776.

As the world knows the Germans were chiefly farmers, and their skill, thoroughness, and industry have made them pre-eminent in that line.

Benjamin Rush says the first object of the German mechanic was to become a freeholder, and that few lived in rented houses. (This we know among ourselves to be true, for Berlin enjoys the unique distinction of knowing that 70 per cent. of her citizens live in their own homes.)

It is a matter of history that the Germans materially assisted in the development of those manufactures and inventions which have made German-settled Pennsylvania so famous. One hundred and fifty years ago a glass foundry was established by the eccentric Baron Stiegel, who also manufactured the once almost universally used ten-plate stoves—stoves known as jamb-stoves,—walled into the jamb of the kitchen fireplace with the back projecting into the adjoining room. They bore the unique and naive inscription:

"Baron Stiegel ist der Mann
Der die Ofen giessen kann."

The first paper mill in the United States was built in 1690 by William Rittenhouse, a Mennonite Preacher. At the present time many of the vast foundries and steel plants which are found in Reading, Bethlehem and Allentown and elsewhere were

established and are owned to-day and operated by men of German-Swiss descent, among whom may be mentioned H. C. Frick, Hon. John Fritz and Hon. C. C. Kaufman of Lancaster County.

In the field of learning, the Pennsylvania Germans have produced a number of men of world-wide reputation, and the names of David Rittenhouse in astronomy, Joseph Leidy and Caspar Wistar in medicine, Muhlenberg in botany, Haldeman in philology and zoology, and the well known naturalist and secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the late Spencer F. Baird who was born in Reading, Berks Co., was of Scotch and German descent, show that these Germans of Pennsylvania were prominent in the domain of scientific investigation.

Nor is it perhaps inappropriate to mention here the fact that the two largest telescopes in the world were given by James Lick, of a prominent family of Lebanon County, and Charles Yerkes, whose ancestors were among the first German settlers of Montgomery County.

In poetry we find Bayard Taylor, and in fiction John Luther Long, and the young Canadian poet who recently died, Archibald Lampman, was of Pennsylvania-German origin.

It is curious to note (says Kuhns in his "German and Swiss Settlements of Pennsylvania") how the Germans still pursue their inherited ideas of farming; they still pursue the same style of building, they love horses, flowers and music; cattle receive great care; they practice religious toleration. They still practice a strong spirit of conservatism. "Ohne Hast, ohne Rast" is an excellent motto, but Americans in general have cut the Goethean proverb into two parts, and thrown away the first.

In later days there has been a great intermingling of nationalities by intermarriage. There is hardly one of the old families of Philadelphia (for instance) in which does not run English, Welsh, Scotch, Irish, Dutch, French and German blood. So much is this self-evident in these days that nearly every old family with an English or Scotch-Irish name but has in Pennsylvania some strain of German blood in it.

This is true of the Morris, Shoemaker, Levering, Keen, Wistar, Keim, Roos, Evans, and other great Pennsylvania families.

The mother of Senator Simon Cameron was a Pfautz, his wife was a Brua: Judge Jeremiah Black who has been termed in some respects the ablest man Pennsylvania has produced since the Revolution, was of German descent. The late Governor Russell of Massachusetts was a descendant of Abraham Witmer who built in 1799 a fine old bridge of stone over the Conestogo near Lancaster, Pa. The wife of Lord Curzon, late Viceroy of India, belongs to the Maryland branch of Pennsylvania German stock.

In the migration of these Germans from Pennsylvania to the fruitful fields of Canada there has been added to our Colonial Empire thousands of yeomen worthy of the best traditions of both the Teutonic and Anglo-Saxon races. It is universally acknowledged that the German character is deeply marked by honesty, industry, deep religious spirit, close application to the needs of the soil, and many noble traits.

It is this deep inwardness, as Dr. Schaff calls it, that has made the German race deep thinkers and great scholars.

Early History of Berlin; now County Seat of Waterloo County; Traced from the Earliest Settlement in 1799.

AS Waterloo was the earliest settled of any inland Township in the Western peninsula of the Province of Ontario, the circumstances, immediate and remote, which led to that result being substantially as follows: its pioneers belonged to a sect whose inception was witnessed in Germany early in the sixteenth century, and whose chief mark of distinction from the Lutherans was a sentiment of objection to military service and abhorrence of warfare and military life, as well as to the taking of judicial oaths and baptism of infants.

The period named was not favorable to the development of creeds which in a manner clashed with what the rulers chose to consider the interests of the State; nor were the governments of continental Europe then conspicuous for their liberality and tolerance towards any movement which threatened the efficiency of their military systems.

The peculiar views above outlined of course invited and attracted the sneers of society, the persecutions of the bigoted, and the oppression of governments, but in spite of all counter influences, the sect gathered strength in the number and courage of its adherents, extended its influence and scope with each successive year, until the movement had penetrated all the realms of Central Europe, and its devotees assumed or were accorded the name of Mennonites, after the founder of the sect—Simon Menno.

Nothing was strong enough to crush the spirit of the Mennonite sect; from their very first appearance in the Swiss territory in the early decades of the sixteenth century, the Mennonites were the victims of systematic persecution on the part of their Reformed brethren; the death penalty being invoked, hundreds were thrown into prison, exiled or sold into Turkey to be sold over again as galley slaves.

Yet with all this persecution which undoubtedly sent the Mennonites from pillar to post, in this country this year, and in scattered regions hundreds and thousands of miles away the years after, we find that Freytag adds "But even all these causes might not have been effective were it not for the innate propensity to emigration of the German character, that "Wanderlust" (so strangely combined with love for home and country) that has been a distinguishing trait of German character from the dawn of their history down to the present."

Kuhns, adds "It was this Wanderlust" which led to the vast movement of the "Volkerwander-

ung" in the fourth and fifth centuries; to the colonization of Prussia and Silesia in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries; it was this that in our own century has sent successive waves of German emigrants to populate the Western States; it was this that early in the eighteenth century sent the Palatines and Swiss to Pennsylvania, there to take root, and to build homes for themselves and their children and their children's children."

Yet in the course of human events these Mennonites were not to abide in peace in Pennsylvania for thousands of them in 1798 emigrated to Canada and from these first emigrants Waterloo county was born.

The settlement of the Pennsylvania Germans may be directly traces to the missionary spirit of William Penn who not only took two trips to Europe to gather emigrants for Pennsylvania, but can be said to have been the "Father of all Publicity Agents" for he advertised the good State of Pennsylvania so well that in the year 1683 the good ship Concord landed at Philadelphia—then a struggling village of some fourteen cottages—having on board a small number of German and Dutch Mennonites from Crefeld and Kriegsheim.

With this little group (as historical as the Mayflower group) the story of the Pennsylvania Mennonites, as we know them, began.

In order to understand (within the brief space at our command) why they thus came to the New World, we shall have to note some important religious movements which characterized the seventeenth century.

We may find an analogy between the Lutheran Church and the Church of England; between the Reformed (or Calvinists) and the Puritans (or Presbyterians); and between the Anabaptists or Mennonites and the Quakers and Baptists.

This analogy is no mere fancy: we know the influence of Calvin on Puritanism; the Hanoverian kings of England were both Lutherans and Churchmen (the former in their private, the latter in their official capacity); and modern church historians have declared it was from the Mennonites that the General Baptist Church in England sprang; while Barclay says of George Fox, the founder of the Quakers,"We are compelled to view him as the unconscious exponent of the doctrines, practice, and discipline of the ancient and stricter party of the Dutch Mennonites." Thus in the words of Judge Pennypacker "to the spread of Mennonite teachings in England we therefore owe the origin of the Quakers and the first settlement of Pennsylvania."

We find that from 1727 to 1775, 68,872 emigrants from the Fatherland arrived at the port of Philadelphia and at this time there were in Penn-

sylvania over 110,000 from the Germanic centres of Europe seeking to live free to practise their religious beliefs in a new country.

That these Mennonites flourished in their new settlement is a matter of history. They had the good fortune to settle in highly arable land. Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, the great centre then and now of the Mennonites, is especially rich in limestone soil and has the record of being the richest farming county in the United States.

Their homes were model ones, imposing structures having arched cellars underneath, spacious hallways with easy chairs, open fireplaces in most of the rooms, oak pannelled partitions, and windows of surprising magnificence.

One of the most interesting features of these old stone houses are the quaint inscriptions which adorn them, mostly high up on the gable wall.

On Peter Bricker's house in West Coalico Township, in Lancaster County, (forefather of the Bricker family which later became well known in our own Township, and whose relatives still are with us in the present Bricker family) in this sandstone house built in 1759 and which is still as good as new are cut these words:

"Gott gesegne dieses Haus,
Und alle was da gehet ein und aus;
Gott gesegne alle sampt,
Und dazu das ganze Land."

It is a worthy commentary upon this pious Mennonite that to-day in our city of Berlin we have a lady a lineal descendent of his who is our librarian at the Carnegie library; one of the few lady librarians of the American continent and one well versed —indeed deeply versed—in the lore that pertains to the settlement of the emigrants in Pennsylvania and their migration to our County.

With the outbreak of the American Revolution came a crisis in the affairs of the Germans and especially the Mennonites in Pennsylvania. The older members of the colony abhorred war and all that war meant; a few of the younger generation shouldered the old flint lock for the defence of colonial honor and freedom, others enlisted in support of the Mother country.

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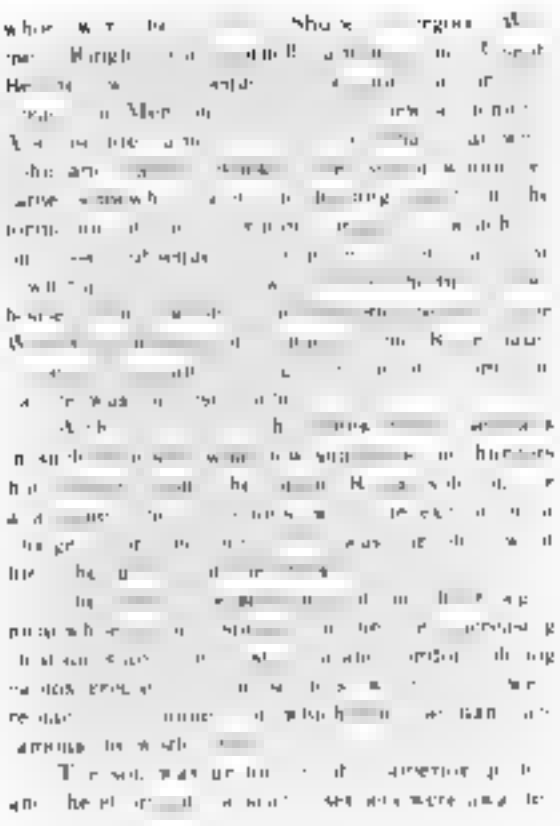
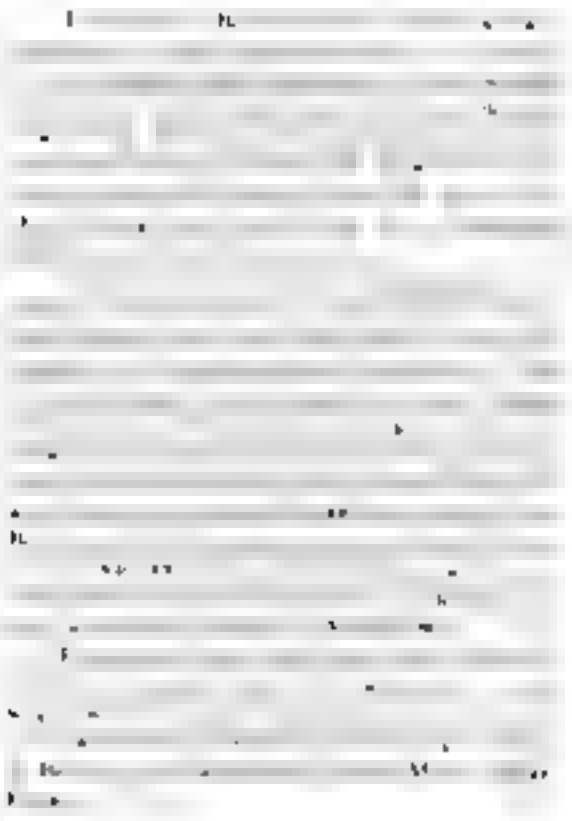
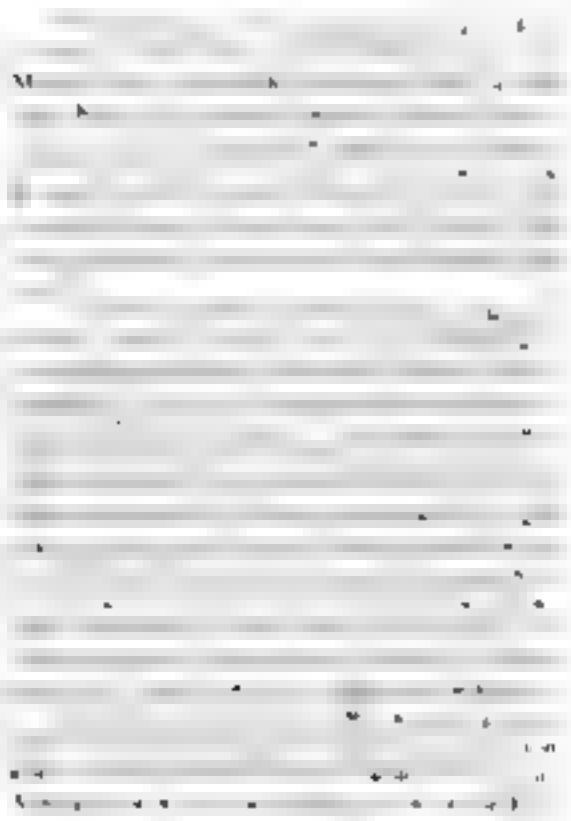
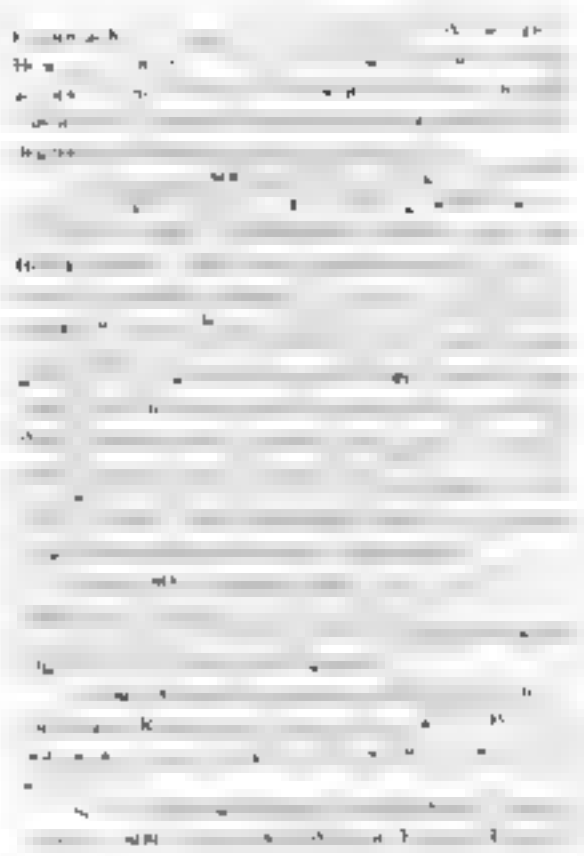
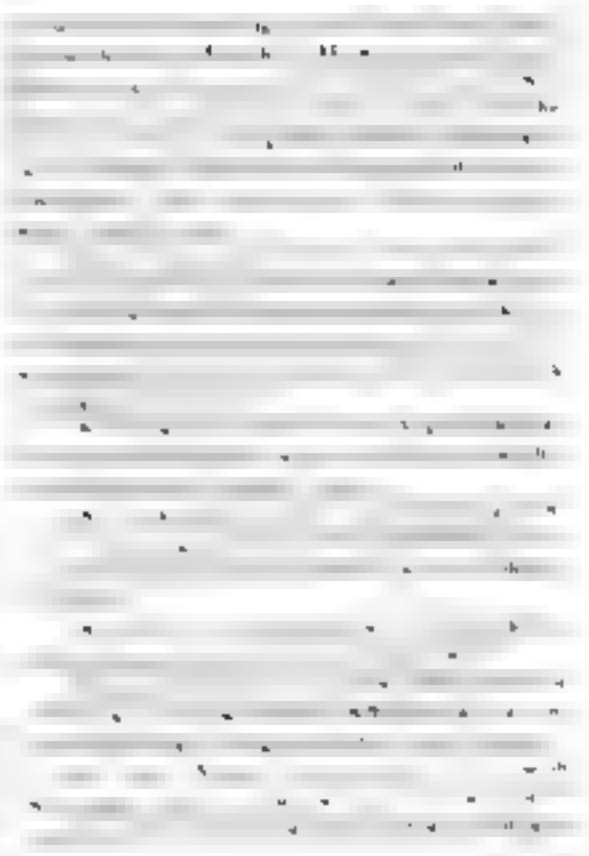
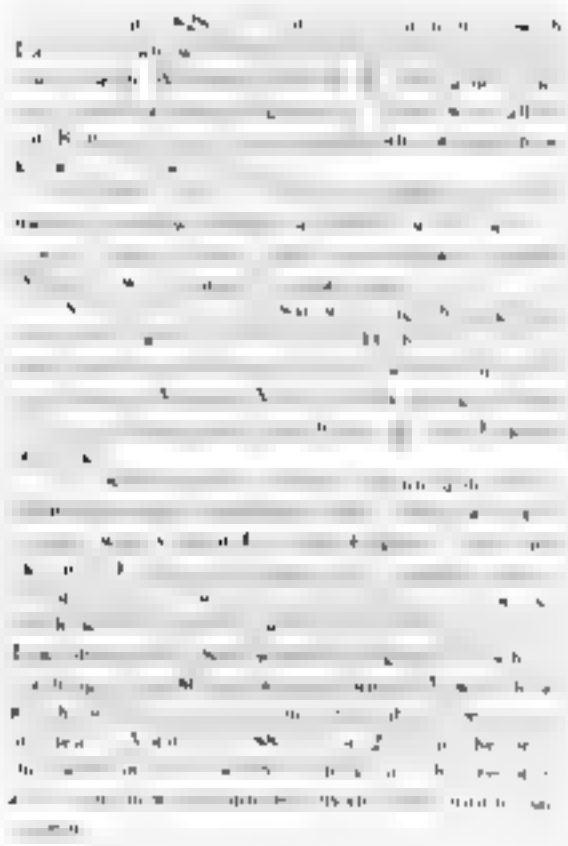












H STORICAL EVENTS

AS SHE WAS IN THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE WATERLOO COUNTY COUNCIL

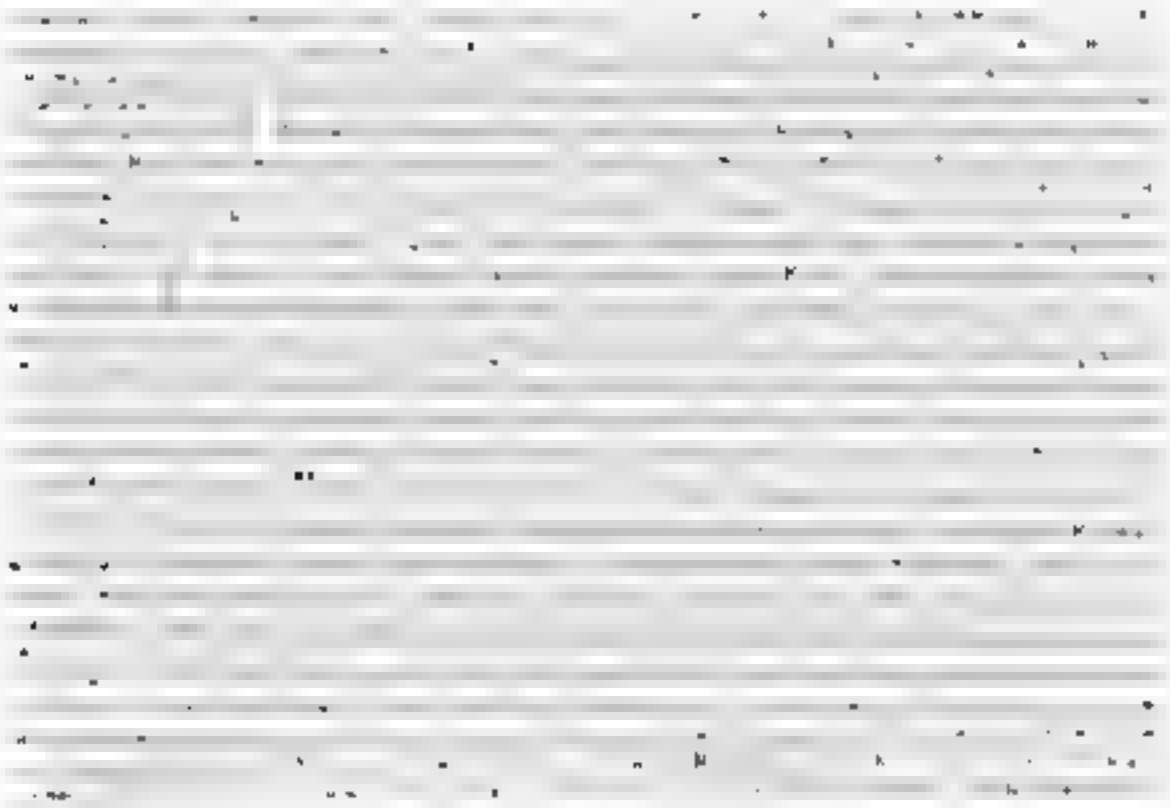
Bell[illegible] a village in the township of Waterloo [illegible] miles from Galt and one mile from Berlin. Its manufactures are principally leather. A newspaper is published here called the [illegible] and there is a [illegible] flouring mill. Population [illegible] Three post offices are in the township, one printing office, an [illegible] and a branch of the Bank of [illegible] Gazetteer 1846

Of Special Interest to those who knew Berlin from 1855 to [illegible]

[illegible] was held on the [illegible] 1852 we find [illegible] of Morning [illegible] the provisional Municipal [illegible] Township of Waterloo which [illegible] Thomas Hilliard Herman, with A. Saloman, Jacob Eby, Reeve of Galt [illegible] who read a [illegible] appointment [illegible] Sheriff [illegible] Returning Officer [illegible] dwelling in Waterloo [illegible] Messrs. John Scott, Reeve of [illegible] Robert Snyder, Deputy Reeve of Waterloo, [illegible] Reeve of Wilmot, William Kaiser, Deputy Reeve of Wilmot, Charles McGeorge, Reeve of [illegible] Township, [illegible] Jacob Ferguson, Deputy Reeve of North [illegible] John Hawk, Reeve of [illegible], Isaac Hawk, Deputy Reeve of Woolwich, [illegible] Hespeler, Reeve of [illegible] John Metzler, Reeve of Woolwich, Peter Arnold, Deputy Reeve [illegible] Edward [illegible] were sworn in. Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Kaiser had [illegible] Scott, as Warden of the County of Waterloo, on the motion of Mr. Snyder, delivered the following address to the Council

Gentlemen

Allow me [illegible] of thanks to the honorable [illegible] you have conferred upon me, in electing me Warden of the County of Waterloo. In a short period we have [illegible] upon the accomplishment of [illegible] long cherished desires of being a free and independent country, and we [illegible] the proud position you now occupy as the first Municipal Council. The necessity of a separate and [illegible]



ar ma ta ani which ncorporat and pub levelopm must reli the ad an age and n ajori n both Y ur ar on that ea h em will be a ntinu n of n ur measures for re ro ion and completion o our an s buildings s a procedure as ear a segregation as practica le com le where communities w is whic w ul ga now ormed as com he geographic ositi n or as a ea ure of hos ea ie our interests can ne er ecome identical. The ecessity and expediency o this co wil ot contradict most w h our ancestral ab ve all

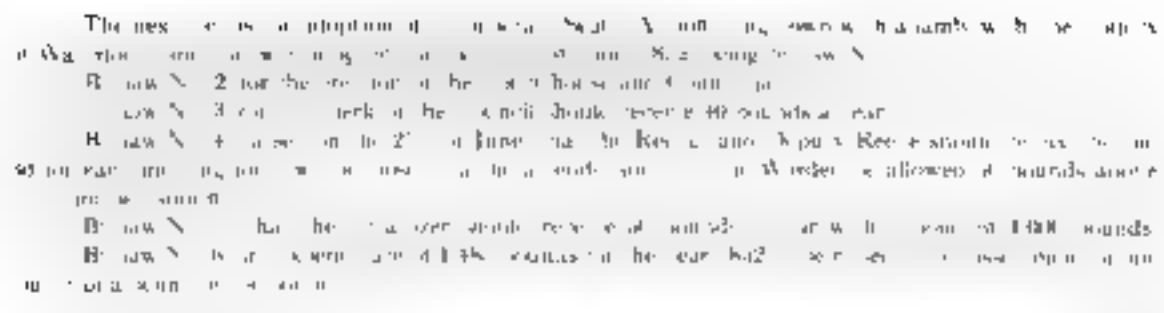
A accomplishing therefor this ni ve ar object for which n gislature has pr elantive con a Provisional Council stan hop it will ee w ma ly and prompt ude as by s ioning you wil not ul e ca ing a he benevolent end ourpose o our egislature ou accelerating he sev demen and ripe ener n advancing ourish es and pr ng the genera welfare and prosper o our own noble Com

A Sa ma ng ers ere ken to o ar ea ic and plans and es ima s for a court house and gaol he ar hitect designing e ommenda that e ceive he sum of $6 ea ch

The ar ival ve g to Mar 8th 852 he f und ready a spir al ener e sugge ed tha he lot of land belonging Frederick Cauke in the N E corner o Queen Street the ner street and Frederick street commanding ti w and a hal acres o land should be secured for the site o the ull buildings. and was agre d tha Mr Ander n should proceed to Europe his and to the Cage o Berlin

The s ion o Mar 852 rederick auke ough ma Lower (ommissi n of he Building Commi ee sta ed he was prepared to an Plans a e ima e ere der ed he said he had not ta en a ve o Provisional ommi e of Pe ec a Wa erloo a ook a gl ide he ha ma e ing Berlin appointed a ma ter

It appears that a ter ma Berlin was a ll in consi a sta having on 839 rounds n the s ram building We no hing ur he ch of June ma s pa ers were resen ed asking he ma s ecord e ounty Building and on hat da the con ract was awarded Mellish and Russell of Brantford for the sum of ,875 pounds



1853. [illegible] **1855.** [illegible]

1854. [illegible]

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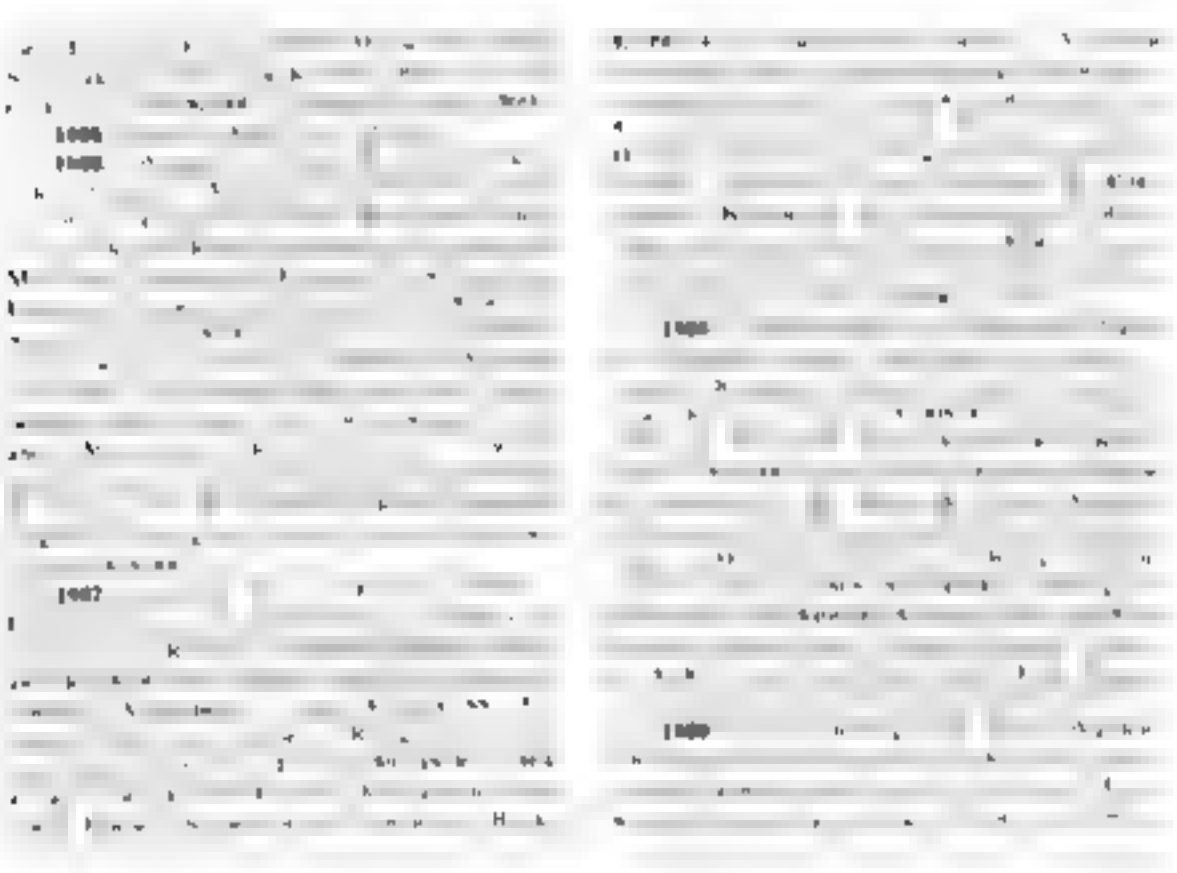
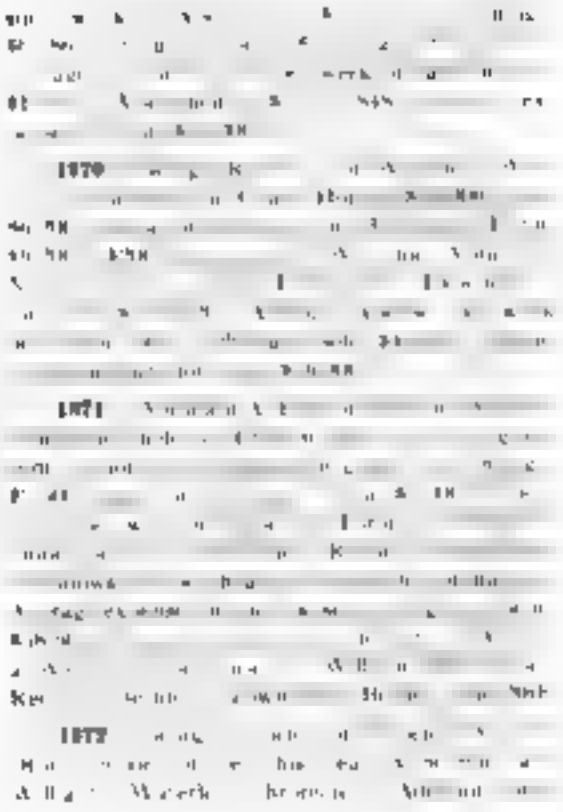
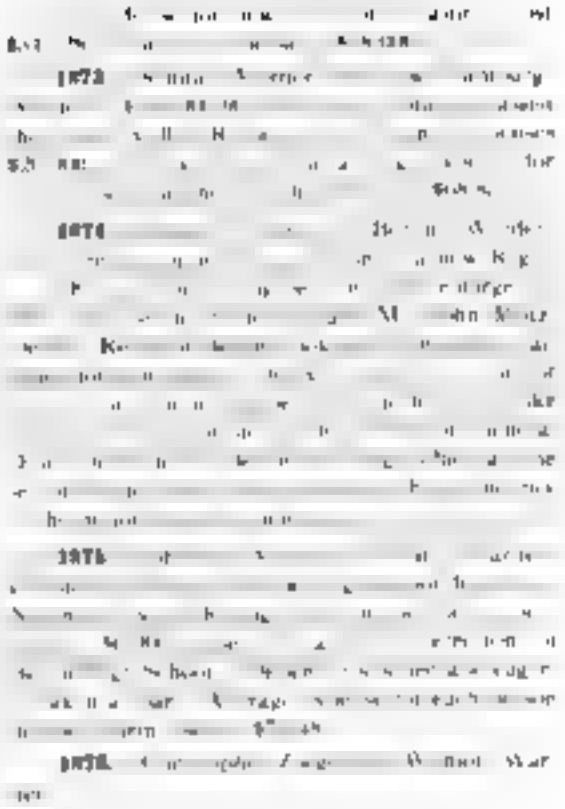
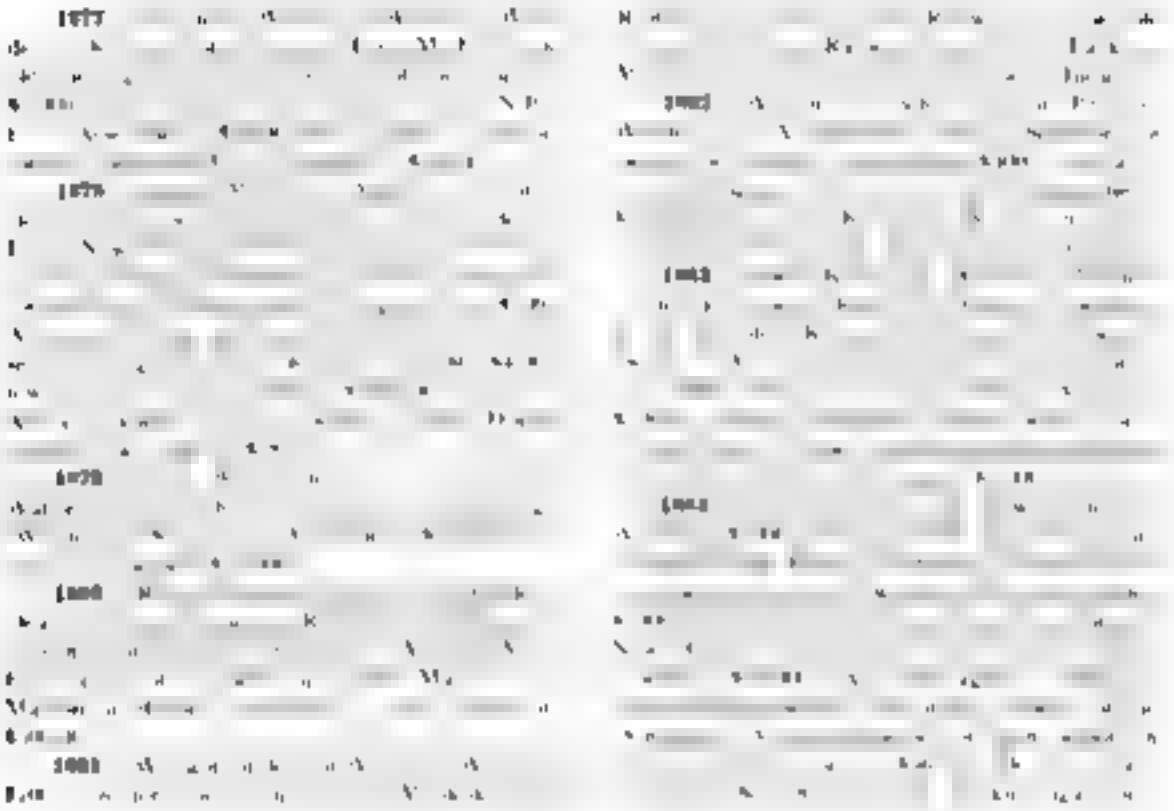
1856. ...shi...ent ...arden ...Assessment $59,...12 pesun... as follows ...n...ne... 240 ...88[illegible] pesun... ...ye...es 488 ...ogs 4... ...ounce... ...ounce... ...eight ...Animals ...s 1,781 gallons ...elle... ...132 ...ounces ...ale ...ounce... Pres... ...s 5...8 ...ounces ...Berlin 106 ...ounces ...and ...ounce... ...ounces ...ounces ...ounces





THE REEVES AND MAYORS OF BERLIN, 1854 TO 1870

Dr John Scott Reeve 1854. 1855-6.

John Scott was the first warden of Waterloo County and Berlin [illegible] was elected in 1853 when it was erected into a village and held the position of Reeve 1853 and 1854 [illegible] with public spirit. Before [illegible] is doubtful whether Berlin would have been chosen as the county seat of Waterloo. He was a Scotchman and a graduate of Edinburgh University. His knowledge and ability secured him a practice which extended to all parts of the county. His income in Berlin exceeded that of his fellow citizens and they employed him. His office was [illegible] reserve in the [illegible]

H S Huber, Reeve 1857 and 1858 to 1864.

Mr Henry S Huber was the son of a pioneer from Pennsylvania who settled on lands at Breslau [illegible] became an enterprising Berlin merchant and business man. He was quite a [illegible] and economical man and grew much as Berlin grew. He was always ready to encourage new enterprises and new business in the village of Berlin. [illegible] was a member of Council for [illegible] and again in 1858 holding office continuously [illegible] 1864 he declined re-election and retired from public life. He was a member of the Berlin Mechanics Institute and a subscriber to the Berlin Literary Society. His wife was a [illegible] grandmother.

Israel D Bowman Reeve 1858.

The late Israel D Bowman was Reeve of the Village of Berlin in the year 1858 and on the 7th of March 1861 was appointed Postmaster at Berlin which position he held up to the time of his death in 1891. He was the first telegraph operator in Berlin operating the Montreal Telegraph Co's line. He was also for some time agent for the Grand Trunk Railway.

He always took a great interest in Berlin's welfare and was ever ready to encourage anything that would tend to its advancement.

Ward H Bowlby & C. Reeve 1865-6-7-8.

Mr Ward H Bowlby has for the past forty years been a resident of Berlin. A native of Waterloo County he was Reeve of the Village of Berlin in 1865-6-7-8 and became the first Mayor of the Town of Berlin in 1869. The meetings of the Council were held in a frame building where now stands the Town Hall and that building, [illegible] were sold.

The idea of a great City of Berlin was manifest at that time and the progress and welfare of the City was the duty and pride of the Councillors.

Mr Bowlby will be pleased to see the growth of Berlin from a village to a town and now to a City and wishes it continued prosperity.

Hugo Kranz, Reeve 1869-70. Mayor 1874-5

The late Mr Hugo Kranz was a native of Germany and a prominent merchant. With his late Mr Wm Schlaeger he founded the Economical Fire Insurance Co. He was a man of pleasing personality, public spirit and enterprising. Elected Reeve of the Village in 1869-870 he served in 1874 when he was elected mayor and continued in office [illegible] 1876 when he was elected a member of the House of Commons. He held the seat for two terms. He served in Parliament and at the time of death was in Europe, and received the news of newly-arrived Germans. He possessed the esteem of all who knew him.

1890. James F. Plu[illegible] of Hespeler Warden. [illegible] investigation [illegible] Registry Office $685.45 found [illegible] and recovered.

1891. Jacob [illegible] misarch [illegible] of Eramosa Warden. Resolution of condolence passed upon death of the Premier Sir John A. Macdonald, after full [illegible] were services to the Dominion. Sudden demise of ex-Senior Judge William Miller [illegible] sum of $250.00 to Sisters [illegible] name of Agatha. Application for Torrens System of Land Transfer [illegible] both of Mrs. George Laing, wife of second Deputy Reeve of Berlin. [illegible] both of Adam Tyson, Ex-Warden of County. Presentation of gold headed cane [illegible] Jacob Israel [illegible] downstairs by reducing Warden's $ 400 allowed [illegible] Inland [illegible] Committee [illegible] on account of House of Refuge.

1892. Robert [illegible] of [illegible] Warden.

1893. George A. [illegible] Q. Inspector Warden. Investigation into management of House of Industry. Resignation of Keeper and [illegible] from 30 applicants [illegible] position. Joseph A. Laing and Mrs. Agnes Laing of New Hamburg appointed. $20,000 appropriated for Judges' chambers repairs, Court House and Jail and providing steam heating for same buildings. Inspector of Prisons' [illegible] rate for inmates of [illegible] $62.4

1894. George A. Clare of Preston Warden. Vote of condolence upon sudden death of Right Hon. Sir John S. D. Thompson, K.C.M.G., Premier. Current expenses of County $23,000.

1895. William A. Scribe of Hespeler Warden, [illegible] R. Eden Reeve of Berlin, H. Wahrsing, Deputy [illegible] B. Clemens, Deputy [illegible] M. Debus, Deputy [illegible] Death of Mr. Jacob Kaiser, of Deputy Reeve of Waterloo. Statistics given show $26,000 spent during 1895 [illegible] maintenance of inmates in Industrial Home. Average attendance during the year of Industrial Home was 80, given as $65.69 [illegible] current expenses $26,700.

1896. Hon. Samuel Merner of New Hamburg, Warden, [illegible] with [illegible] Bowman, County [illegible] and Treasurer, who served from 85 to 89[illegible] a record of service of the county. A valuable and faithful official. Hon. Jacob F. Bowman of Berlin appointed as his successor. Industrial [illegible] investigated. Registry Office $30,000 [illegible] current expenses of County.

1897. Alonzo H[illegible] Warden. January 2[illegible] as a result vote of condolence was extended Mr. [illegible] Premier [illegible] of the sudden death of his brother. The result [illegible] was in reduced [illegible] making

THE MAYORS OF BERLIN, 1871 TO 1883

Dr W Pipe, Mayor 1871

[illegible] William Pipe had the [illegible] honor of being elected first mayor of the town of Berlin [illegible] was a self-made man. A wood-turner by trade he determined [illegible] boy of his mind [illegible] to study medicine and worked [illegible] through college. After he became a physician he built up a wide practice and won the confidence of his fellow-citizens. [illegible] took an interest in municipal affairs and by habit of [illegible] and his intelligent [illegible] being chosen to fill [illegible] when Berlin became a town. His public duties were [illegible] quiet conscientiously discharged.

John Hoffman, Mayor 1872-3

Mr John Hoffman, mayor in 1872-3, was the pioneer furniture manufacturer of Berlin. He was born in Pennsylvania. He and his brother established a small furniture factory when they grew up. It was run by horse power. Later they installed the first steam engine used in the village of Berlin. The boiler was purchased in Buffalo, N. Y., and reached by way of Canada, Lake Ontario and the Welland canal, on a three-horse team in hauling it up. The roller has not [illegible] Mr Hoffman was a born leader. He is remembered here as having been mayor of Waterloo before he became mayor of Berlin.

Louis Breithaupt Mayor, 1878-80.

The late Louis Breithaupt was born in [illegible] ordinary on 827 [illegible] graduated in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1842 where he engaged in business [illegible] came to Berlin he married Miss Catherine Eade, whom he was married in 1851.

[illegible] declined a leather business here in 1857 which was followed [illegible] the establishment of a tannery. Through successful [illegible] and [illegible] a large business. In fostering the growth of his adopted town and [illegible] the extension of its interests he was [illegible] most [illegible] and one of his first [illegible] to 1880 he was in his second year as mayor of Berlin. He was [illegible] one of the most [illegible] men.

John Motz, Mayor 1880-81

The late John Motz was elected mayor of Berlin at an election necessitated by the death of Louis Breithaupt. Sept. 1880, and re-elected by acclamation 1881. He rose to be the sawmill foreman for a number of years. He took a keen interest in the welfare of Berlin, being a member for some time of the High School Board, Public Library Board, Separate School Board and St. John's Ambulance Board. He was appointed Sheriff of Waterloo County in 1868. He was founder of the St. Boniface Band, which to-day has 100 members and which is the largest local Benefit Association in the Province.

William Jaffray, Mayor 1882.

Mr. William Jaffray was mayor of Berlin in part of 1882 and during 1883. Previously he had served three years in the reeve's chair. Mr. Jaffray was the son of Peter Jaffray, of Galt, who established the Galt Reporter. He himself with Mr. Peter founded the Berlin [illegible] which he afterwards sold to Bowman and Rumpf of Waterloo. He was an eloquent speaker and a [illegible] writer. In 1883 he was appointed Postmaster, during his term as mayor he urged the young town to set up productive establishments and not depend wholly on country trade. His good advice has not been followed.

THE MAYORS OF BERLIN, 1884 TO 1891

Alexander Millar K.C., Mayor 1884–5.

Mr Alexander Millar K.C. served as mayor in the years 1884 and 1885, and was one of the Reeves of the East Riding from 1880–1883 and 1886 and 1887. He was brought up all his life among a large number of Germans and has a thorough knowledge of the German language. He was educated in the Berlin Grammar Schools and at the High School and Gymnasium at Stuttgart, from 1858 to 1862, subsequently attending the Toronto School of Medicine. He received his license to practice in 1874, practised a number of years in Berlin, and during his mayoralty had a large practice. The doctor has always taken a deep interest in Berlin. He was elected to the mayoralty in 1884, having a majority of votes over both his opponents. In the year following, he was elected by acclamation. He was also mayor in 1885. He contributes North Waterloo in the Commercial an interesting and able letter in 1886 on the then existing legislature which possession he still holds.

H. G. Lackner, Mayor 1886–7.

Herr George Lackner M.D., M.P.P. was born in Hawkesville in 1841. He received his education in the Waterloo and Berlin Grammar Schools and at the High School and from 1858 to 1862 subsequently attending the Toronto School of Medicine. He received his license to practice in 1874, practised a number of years in Berlin, and during his mayoralty had a large practice. The doctor has always taken a deep interest in Berlin. He was elected to the mayoralty in 1884, having a majority of votes over both his opponents. In the year following, he was elected by acclamation. He was also mayor in 1885. He contributes North Waterloo in the Commercial an interesting and able letter in 1886 on the then existing legislature which possession he still holds.

Louis J. Breithaupt, Mayor 1888–9.

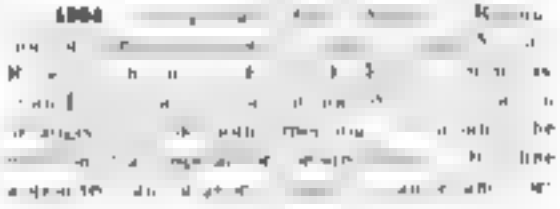
Mr. Louis Breithaupt, eldest son of the late Colonel Breithaupt, was elected to the mayoralty chair in 1888–1889. Previous to gaining this honor he was elected to the municipal council in 1885 and served six years. In 1886 he was a member of the town council. In 1889 he filled the position of reeve and has always taken a deep interest in Berlin. He was elected mayor in 1888, having a majority of votes over both his opponents. In the year following, he was elected by acclamation. He was also mayor in 1885. He contributes North Waterloo in the Commercial an interesting and able letter in 1886 on the then existing legislature which possession he still holds.

H. J. Janzen, Mayor 1890.

Mr. H. J. Janzen, now President of the Board of Trade, has been much before the public service in Berlin. He first took a night to the School Board in 1885 and served six years. In 1886 he was a member of the town council. In 1889 he filled the position of reeve and has always taken a deep interest in Berlin. He was elected by acclamation. He was also mayor in 1885. He contributes North Waterloo in the Commercial an interesting and able letter in 1886 on the then existing legislature which possession he still holds.

J. M. Stuebler, Mayor 1891.

The late J. M. Stuebler was born in Waterloo County in 1846. He was a self-made man and his intelligence and shrewdness aided him to become quite well-to-do. In the year 1881 he was elected a member of the Town Council which was followed by the honor of the reeveship. Both these offices he filled creditably which was made evident by his election to the mayoralty in 1891 by a handsome majority. He was a member of the Public Park commission and took a keen interest in Victoria Park. He was associated with the Berlin and Waterloo Hospital Board, and [illegible] bodies.



THE MAYORS OF BERLIN, 1892 TO 1903

Conrad Bitzer B. A. Mayor 1892.

The late Mr. Conrad Bitzer was mayor of Berlin in 1892 previous to which he sat on the council for the south ward in 1888-9. He was first elected reeve in 1881 and reeve in 1891. He was also a member of the Public School Boards for a number of years and chairman of the governing body at the time of his death in 1903. He was nominated as Liberal candidate in 1896 for the House of Commons.

He always took a keen interest in the town's welfare and watched its progress with satisfaction as it was generally esteemed by fellow citizens.

Daniel Hubner, Mayor 1894-5.

Mr. Daniel Hubner was mayor of Berlin in 1894-5 and reeve for three years. The chief event of business transacted during his terms as mayor was the breaking of the deadlock of the Park Board by standing a sixes and sevens as to whether to purchase the land which now comprises Victoria Park or not. His action in favor of purchasing is a tribute to his wisdom and foresight. After eighteen years he is proud to see what a beautiful park it has become.

He is a present chairman of the Parks commission and Mr. Hubner takes a deal of interest in the city's welfare.

He also sat on the county council for thirteen years.

J. C. Breithaupt, Mayor, 1896-7.

Mr. J. C. Breithaupt entered the council in 1890 and continued to sit until 1901. He was elected first deputy reeve in 1893 and reeve in 1894. His services were appreciated and he was elected mayor in 1895 and re-elected the following year. He went back as a councillor and served until 1898 during which time the water works were purchased by a commission of which he was a member. In 1900 he was elected a member of the first water board and has remained on it ever since. During his terms as mayor the new C. P. R. depot was erected and Victoria Park opened. Mr. Breithaupt's public services are invaluable.

George Rumpel, Mayor 1898.

Mr. George Rumpel occupied the mayor's chair on account of illness during the year 1898. The year previous to that he had been reeve. His term as chief magistrate was marked by the purchase of the water work system which has proved Berlin's best investment. The purchase was opposed by many citizens and a heated campaign preceded a ballot vote. Mr. Rumpel has since served on both the water commission and the Park Board. He was born in Saxony, Germany, and came to Berlin in 1871 and soon after established the Berlin Belt Shop and has proved himself to be an able business man. As a citizen he is esteemed for his many excellent qualities.

John R. Eden, Mayor 1899-1900 and 1902-3.

Mr. John R. Eden was mayor of Berlin in the years 1899, 1900 and 1902-3. Previous to that in 1897-8 he sat on the council as reeve and represented the town in the county council. Also in 1898-9 he represented the town on the county council for a term of two years.

During his term of office the C. P. R. connection was secured and during his second term as mayor the water-works was put in the hands of a commission.

The lighting plant was also purchased during his term of office. In 1901 he had the honor of entertaining Lord Minto, then governor-general of Canada.

[illegible]

1985 [illegible]

1988. [illegible]

[illegible]

1987 [illegible]

1988. [illegible]

THE MAYORS OF BERLIN 1901 TO 1911

Dr G H Bowlby Mayor 1901

Dr G H Bowlby M R C S was the first native of Berlin elected mayor He was educated at Trinity Medical College Toronto and in London England He entered the council in 1880 For two years he was chairman of the Market Committee and for three years chairman of the Sewer Committee In 1901 he was elected mayor His year was marked by the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York now King George and Queen Mary Lord Strathcona was deputed to visit Saginaw Mich to investigate the sugar beet industry as a result the sugar factory was established in Berlin Dr Bowlby is a progressive

Carl Kranz, Mayor 1904-5.

Mayor Kranz was one of the town of Berlin in 1894 and is at present an alderman of the city He is a mayor both but takes a keen interest in the city's welfare During his term as Mayor a grant of $1,000 was secured from the Ontario government towards the sewer from which the pumping and septic tanks were erected Mr Kranz has always taken an interest in Berlin's industrial policy and supported consistently He made a popular mayor and served the municipality with ability and acceptance He is one of the several instances which occur where Father and son have been mayor of Berlin

Aaron Bricker Mayor 1906-7

Aaron Bricker now of the Ontario Heating Co was mayor of the town of Berlin in 1906-7 previous to which he was for a time a member of the public school Board

During his term of office in 1906, the Boys Reformatory was built The numbering of the houses and the opening of the Sewage Farm were also events of note The inauguration of the Police Commission was put through in 1907

He is proud of the city of its population and watches its progress and growth A Greater Berlin is a popular slogan with Ex-Mayor Bricker

Allen Huber. Mayor 1908.

Mr Allen Huber mayor in 1908 was born in Bridgeport in 1847 He was son of the late H S Huber who was seven times head of the village of Berlin Mr Allen Huber was a actor in the early days as a pedlar travelling finding markets for Berlin goods in Canada Newfoundland China and Japan He is very widely known throughout the Dominion and is an aggressive nature while there were many warm sessions during his term of mayor In politics he is an independent He has resided in Berlin since 1885 and was educated in the common and Grammar Schools

Charles C. Hahn. Mayor 1909-10.

Mr Charles C Hahn was mayor of Berlin in 1909-10 Previous to becoming as mayor he sat in the council from 1904-8. He is a director of the Hydro Electric Power was inaugurated in Berlin and in Western Ontario in 1910. Berlin having survived the panic of 1907-8, was again in a prosperous condition Then the first permanent cement street was laid on King Street Mr Hahn was a member of the Ontario Municipal Association during his terms as mayor The School Board decided to build the Victoria School The system of collecting the taxes also was changed from July and December to June and October

THE FIRST ALDERMANIC COUNCIL

Jos Winterhalt

Carl Krantz

W.H. Schaab
Mayor

J.H. Schram

N.B. Detweiler

C.B. Dunke

W. Pieper

G.G. Bucher

H.R. Schr[illegible]g

W.O. Kneemiller

CITY OF BERLIN, 1912

H.Hagen

E.W.Clement

W.D.Euler

A.S.Schwartz

F.H.Rohleder

C.H.Mills

D.Gross Jr.

N.Asmussen

W.V.Littley

H.A.Dietrich

WILLIAM HENRY SCHMALZ

Mayor of Berlin, Ontario, Managing Director of the Economical Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Berlin, was born in Berlin, Ont., December 3rd, 1862, the son of B. Schmalz and Mary Schmalz, and was educated in public and high schools. Began his business career as clerk with the late Hugh Kranz, M.P., in 1878, in which time the office of the Economical was located in a small room of the store. The late Mr. Kranz being Manager at that time. This is where Mr. Schmalz first became identified with the Company, and in 1883 he was engaged permanently as Clerk. He was appointed Secretary in 1890, Manager in 1902 and a Director in 1910.

He was a member of the Town Council in 1892 and refused to allow his name to be used for the Mayoralty several times, but accepted in 1910 and was elected by a majority of 582. Mr. Schmalz is a Trustee of the Berlin & Waterloo Hospital and was some years the Secretary, and is now the President of the Trust. He is the Treasurer of the Berlin Board of Trade, a Vice-President of the Ontario Municipal Association, Second Vice-President of the Berlin Horticultural Society and a Director and Secretary-Treasurer of the Kranz Coat Co. He has been identified with Musical Organizations for many years, particularly with the 29th Regiment Band, of which he has been and is now the President, since 1900. Mayor Schmalz also holds the Provisional appointment as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Civic Regiment, organized in 1916. He was married in 1888 to Eleonora, daughter of the late William Oelschlager, Town Treasurer and a former Manager of the Economical. He has one son who was also graduated from Royal Military College, Kingston, (Cross prize in 1910 and Governor-General's Medal in 1912). Mr. Schmalz is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church and in politics a Conservative. He is a member of the Berlin Club and Grand River Country Club, and his residence is at 93 Queen St., South.

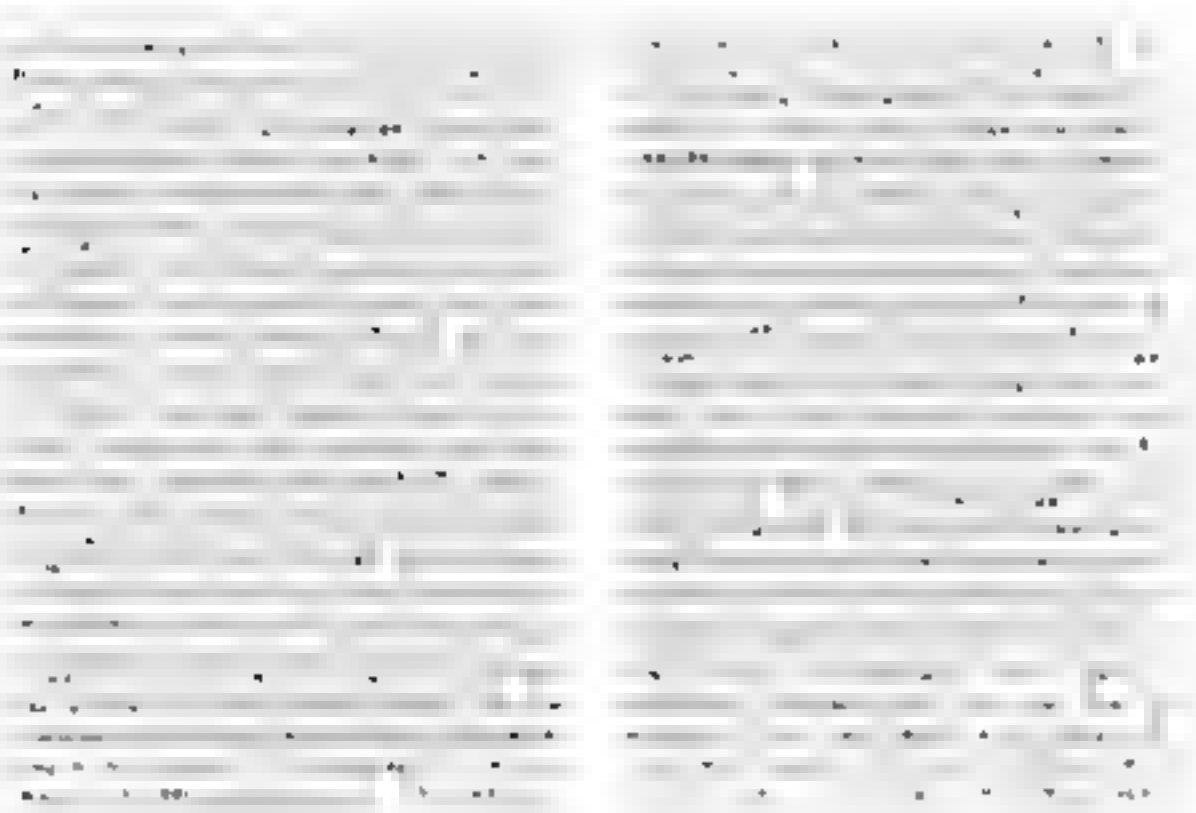
See photo of his birthplace, and photographs and plotter shown in his work, the new Coat-of-Arms was designed by him.

WILLIAM HENRY SCHMALZ

First Mayor of the City of Berlin

Berlin's Public Utilities

The Water Works System



TRADE MARK
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FORSYTH
COMPANY
LIMITED

Forsyth

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BERLIN
CANADA

THE GUARANTEED SHIRT

BERLIN, CANADA.

with a range of water of 80,000 gallons per day to supply a population of 5,000 people. The present pumping plant as an auxiliary in case of need. These will be utilized in the south ward.

Further provision to cover an anticipated increase in the south ward will be made with a reservoir of half a million gallons and two more hereafter as the population may so require. The full reservoirs are to be delivered into the mains at high pressure. An auxiliary pumping plant will be located somewhere near the present reservoir. The deficiency in pressure required will be obtained from another pumping station to be erected for the purpose which will increase the pressure about 15 pounds.

The present members of the Water Board are Chairman Hamilton H. Bowman, Aspinwall Brown and Philip Yates. Mr. Bowman has served on the commission ever since its inception in 1895 and as chairman during the whole period with the exception of the year 1900 when Mr. George Kulp filled the chair. Mr. Brown has been superintendent of the department.

The ownership of the waterworks has been a pronounced success. A large saving has been effected by changing from private to municipal ownership, and the members of the Board have also served long and faithfully, their services having been remunerated to a considerable extent.

Over the concentrated efforts of private spirited men who possess genius and energy the question of municipal ownership permits will succeed several wishes are in the whole. Berlin has been chosen as a water Board which gives satisfaction ever since its inception.

Good water and plenty of it are two things which the city possesses as a consequence of its ownership and the good management of the water department.

Amount Insured
$

The Commercial MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company OF BERLIN, Ontario.

SAFE AS THE BANK OF ENGLAND

CASH SYSTEM

ESTABLISHED 1870

In Consideration of [illegible] Dollars received by the said Company from [illegible] of the [illegible] in the County of [illegible] and Province of Ontario (hereinafter called the Assured), do, according to and subject to the provisions of the Insurance Act relating to Fire Insurance Companies in the said Province and the Statutory and other Conditions herein endorsed, Assure the said Assured, [illegible] heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, against accidental loss or damage by fire to the amount and to the property following, namely:

ESTABLISHED 1870

AMOUNT AT RISK	$23,000,000
ASSETS	$ 600,000
GOV'T DEPOSIT	$ 50,000

[illegible] hereby declare that the particulars and description in the Application of the said Assured dated the [illegible] day of [illegible] A.D. 19[illegible] are true and correct in every particular, being especially true as to the value of the property hereby insured, and as to the [illegible] and as to any [illegible] and as to any [illegible] and as to any

The Berlin Light Commission

[illegible] providing the municipal ownership and operation of the waterworks system under a commission appointed by the Municipal Council of Berlin, Connecticut, and empowered to conduct negotiations looking to the purchase of the privately owned gas and electric plant [illegible]. Terms were arrived at early in 1903 with the Berlin Gas Company, then owners, and the works taken over on June 1st of the same year. The entire plant was sold for $[illegible].

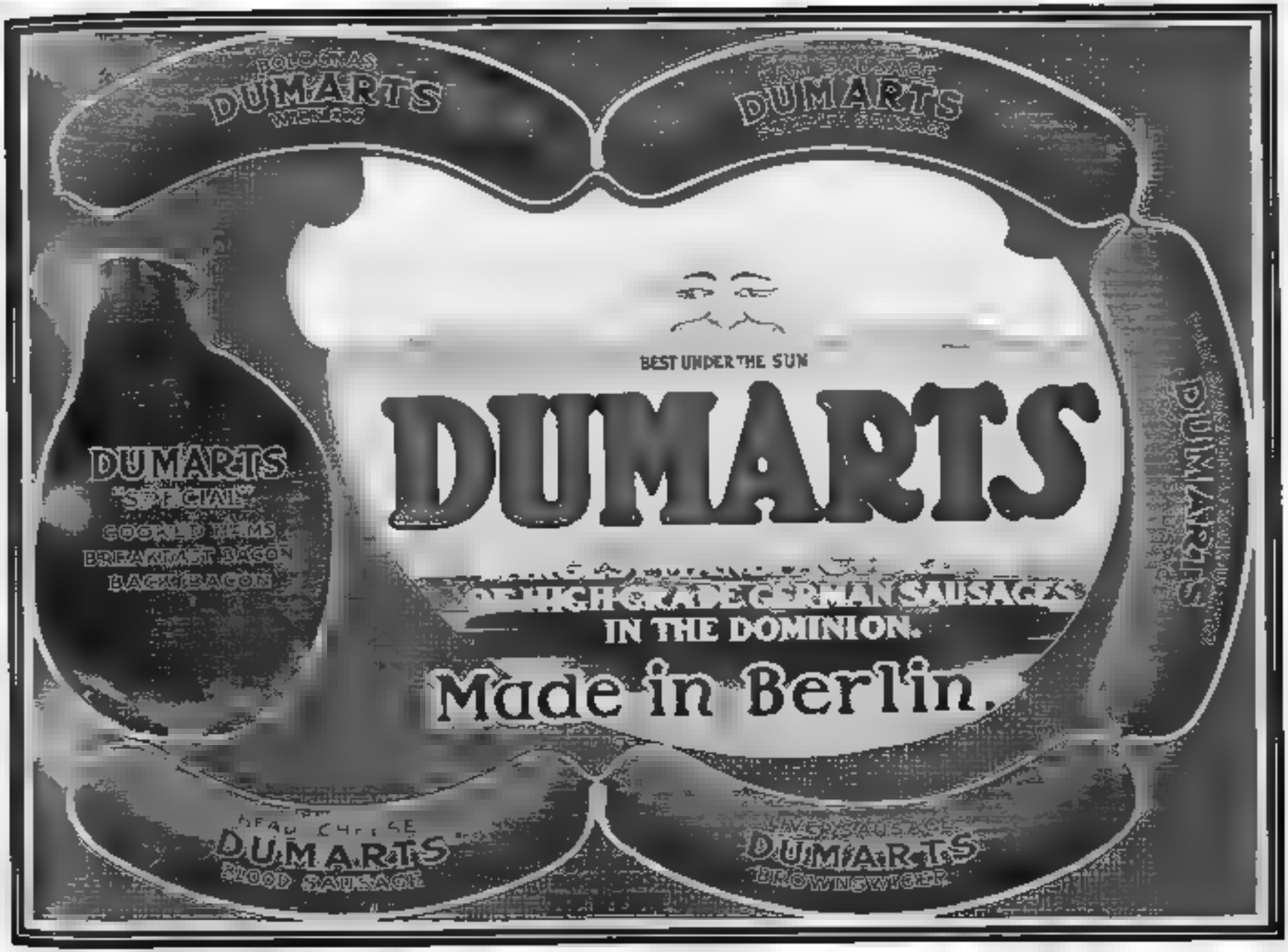
Four gentlemen who had been active in the campaign leading up to the purchase were Messrs. [illegible] J. Williams, C. K. Augustus, J. Bowman and C. H. Wells. They were elected the first Board of Lighting Commissioners and served for some years.

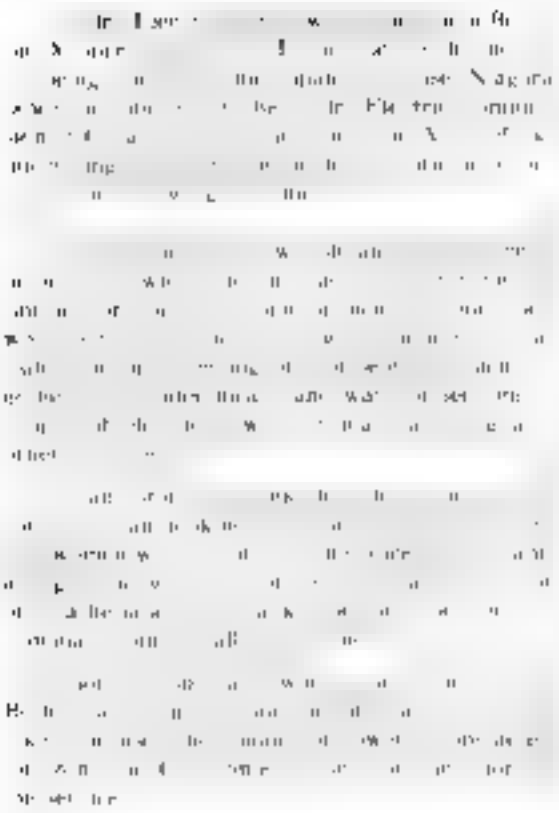
Mr. August Erlang and Mr. Carol Kaufman are two prominent business men who have rendered valuable services on this commission. Mr. Erlang served from March, 1905, to Jan. 1st, 1911, and Mr. Kaufman from April, 1905, to Jan. 1st, 1910.

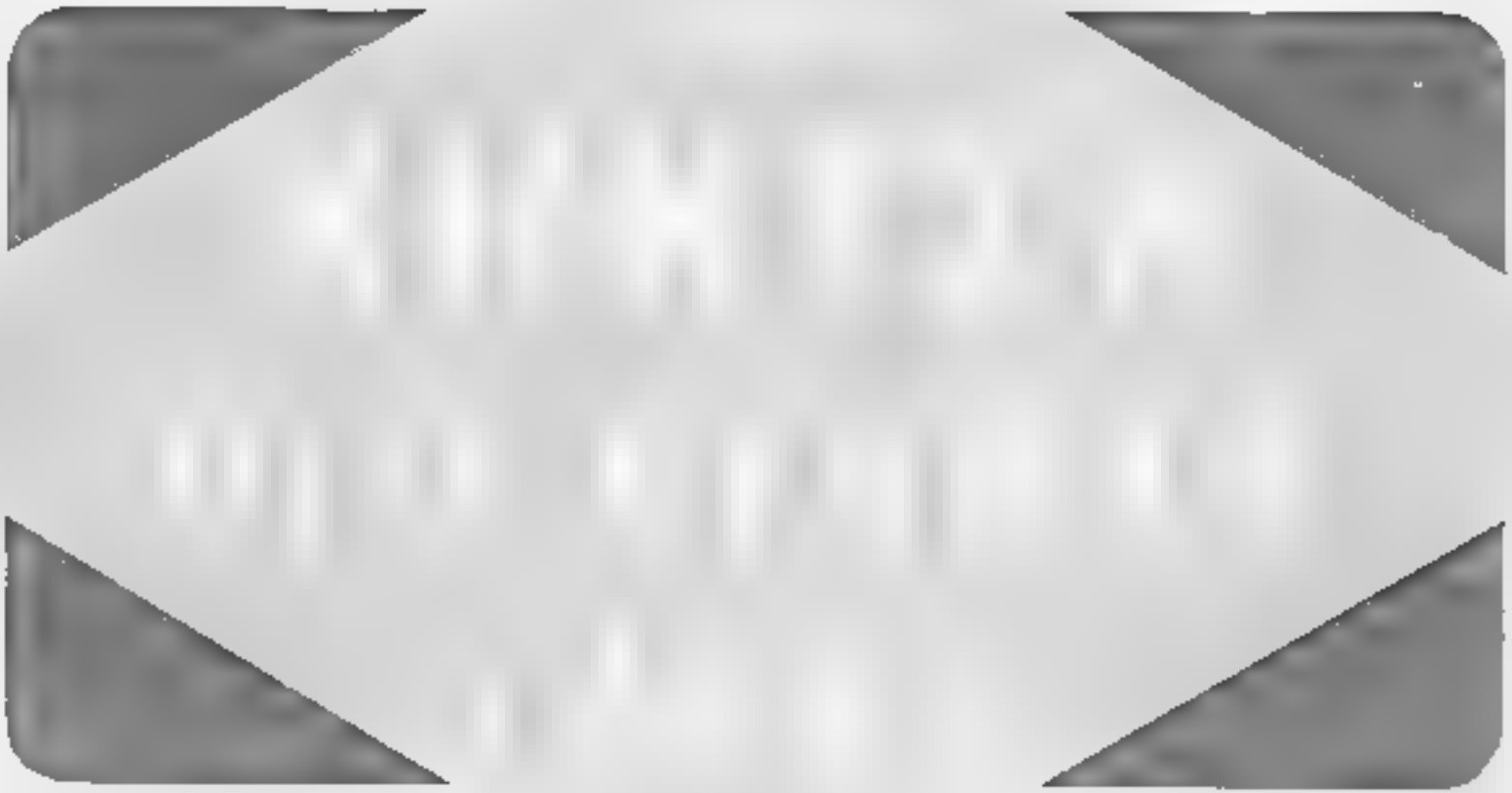
The present Commissioners are Messrs. A. C. Breathaupt, Chairman, Geo. L. Pierce, Dr. J. J. Waters, and R. A. Schaum. The officers are Messrs. C. H. Clarke, Sec. & Treas., F. J. Philip, Supt. [illegible] Electric Light, Power & Street Railway Dept., Chairman Breathaupt and Mr. Clapper took office on April 20th, Dr. Waters on January 1st, 1910, and Mr. Schaum on January 1st, 1913.

The first commission recognized the economy of the gas engine for the gas engine as motive power for the electric plant. In 1903 the gas engines were [illegible] producer gas. This was then considered until the coming of Niagara power. After a thorough trial of this the Commission decided to depend entirely upon Hydro-Electric power for their electric power.

Berlin had the honor of having been the town in which the Niagara Power movement had its inception and which probably exhausted the greatest interest in the development of the idea.


BOLOGNAS
DUMARTS
LIVER SAUSAGE
DUMARTS
BEST UNDER THE SUN
DUMARTS
DUMARTS
"SPECIAL"
BREAKFAST BACON
BACK BACON
DUMARTS
THE HIGH GRADE GERMAN SAUSAGES
IN THE DOMINION.
Made in Berlin.
HEAD CHEESE
DUMARTS
BLOOD SAUSAGE
LIVER SAUSAGE
DUMARTS
BROWNSWEGER





Handled by Bernhardt and Ziegler, King St. West, Berlin

It is well to recall the reduction in prices which have taken place under municipal ownership and the advent of Hydro Power. The old company charged $1.50 net for lighting gas and $1.25 for fuel gas. The commission sells gas at $1.00 net for all purposes. And the cost of electricity to the consumer has fallen from 15c per kilowatt hour under a private company to 7c net under the Commission. The more the various municipalities in the power union use of Niagara power the cheaper will the service become.

Berlin cheerfully commends Hydro power. It is giving good satisfaction and will effect a large saving to the municipality in capital outlays, for certain classes of machinery and which totals large in a growing industrial centre.

The debenture investment to date on the gas and electric plants has been $385,000. It is creditable to the Commission to be able to say that it has met the principal and interest on the investment from operating revenue and written off $57,345 in depreciation. Besides this, it paid into the town treasury on the first of January, 1912 the sum of $7,759.53, being an amount equal to one mill on the dollar of the town's tax assessment.

The citizens therefore have reasons to view the operation of this public utility with considerable satisfaction.

TRADE W.G.R. MARK

The Trade Mark that Helped to Make Berlin a City.

BERLIN has three notable reputations among the Best Towns of Canada a record largely brought the medium her many industries many of whose products are household words from Ocean to Ocean In the estimation of business men the reputation the Williams Greene & Rowe Company claim a prominent part

Berlin is emerging into the added prestige and larger responsibilities of City status Such a progress is singularly appropriate to announce the expansion and extension of this business

The growth of not only Berlin but of all Canada has produced a constantly increasing demand for the famous W G & R brands of shirts and collars This has obtained to such an extent that our three plants at Berlin Waterloo and Hanover have been unable to cope with all the business offered We have had these conditions under serious consideration for some time and are at present maturing plans for an entirely new and up to date plant equipped in the most modern way and with ample increase facilities for our growing business

In our preparations for the extension of our business we have visited practically every one of the newest industrial plants in Canada and the United States and based on the experience thus gained we are planning for an equipment which will be when completed the most modern shirt and collar manufacturing plant in America

We are paying particular attention to our planning for the comfort of our employees as we are thoroughly convinced that in order to manufacture a high grade article we must first of all take steps to secure high grade operatives and then treat them as such.

In maintaining a high standard of excellence for our product it shall be our constant aim for the future as in the past. We are satisfied with nothing but the best

THE WILLIAMS GREENE & ROWE CO
Limited
Factories Berlin Waterloo Hanover

The Assessment Department

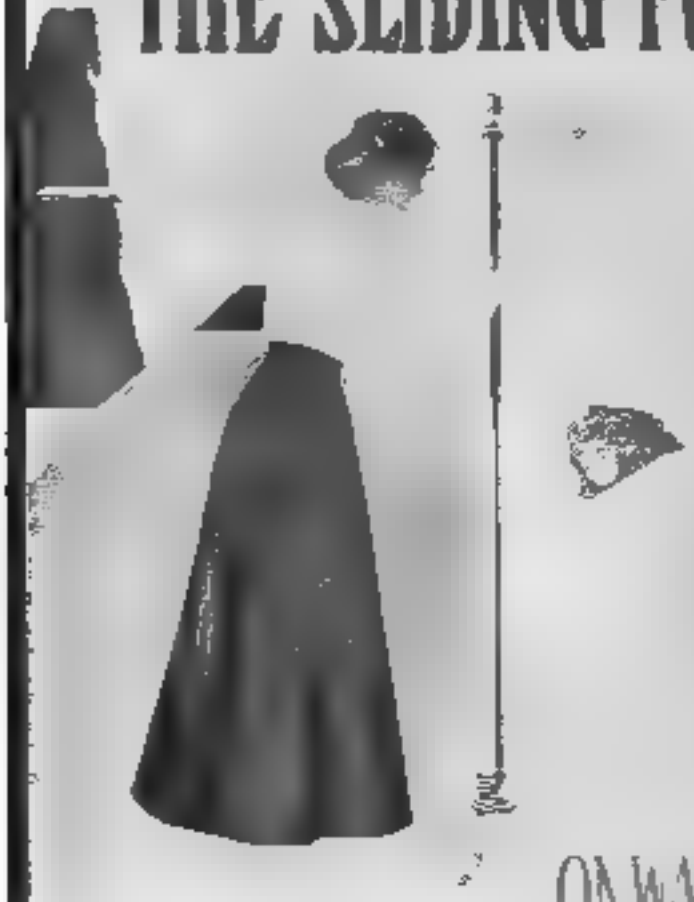
[illegible] the [illegible] Berlin. The appointment of an Assessment Commissioner in Berlin was a bit unusual. The post was held by Max Blumenfeld who for many years had been employed as an auditor and had therefore a keen interest in Assessment. Mr Blumenfeld had made a study of the Assessment Act and brought to the work a keenness for the service and the new welfare.

Since adopting a policy of having the responsibility placed squarely on the shoulders of the Assessors, Commissioner Blumenfeld has noticed a marked improvement in the work of all along the line. The main duties of the Assessors are as follows. The annual [illegible] performed by the Assessors. Warren Reich and Wm. Barnes and their work is supervised by the Commissioner.

Annually, the amount of [illegible] system is greatly increased, and [illegible] question of the number of applicants for [illegible]

There was a large [illegible] Assessment [illegible] Bowl by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE SLIDING FURNITURE SHOE



Replaces The old fashioned
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made in all
sizes & styles
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ngs and a vacant lot alongside of ... the improved property carries a land assessment of $35 a foot. The unimproved land adjoining must not be assessed at a higher rate.

The following table shows in a concise form the growth of Berlin in population and assessment. This year the Assessment Commissioner has set out to increase the total assessment $1,500,000 chiefly on land values.

Year	Total Assessment	Population
890	2,507,000	587
891	2,685,856	7,778
895	2,734,396	8,393
896	2,939,260	8,667
897	3,007,035	9,205
898	3,152,655	9,642
899	3,324,495	10,359
900	3,344,920	9,096
901	3,460,855	9,974
902	3,624,400	10,160
903	3,807,020	9,469
904	4,068,875	9,6...
905	4,934,509	1... 715
906	5,417,090	2 ...
907	5,900,959	3,083
908	6... 23,580	3,407
909	6,44... 53	13,604
9... 0	6 ...80,434	4,600
9...	7 ...39,...35	...6,338

We attend to the advertising of 57 concerns---chiefly in Berlin "News Record."

Maxwell advertising is different. It attracts attention; creates a desire to buy.

We shall be pleased to call upon you and talk over your advertising.

Telephone 999

Maxwell Publicity Service (M. P. S.) 10 Weber Chambers, Berlin.

Berlin office of J. J. Gibbons, Limited, of Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg and Berlin

The Street Railway

T CITY municipally owned and operated by the corporation the Street Railway system running Berlin and Waterloo and having a branch line to the fine C T R depot

Always progressive the Council gave a charter in 886 to a private company to build and operate a street railway service for twenty years Col Burkholder an American was the moving spirit behind the scheme The road was a horse car line and did good service. The company converted into an electric road in 896.

The purchase gave the company with appreciating value with the growth of the municipalities it served and the people of Berlin determined to purchase the system when the twenty year period expired namely in 906

Early in the last named year the Council notified the Berlin and Waterloo Street Railway of its intention to take over the railway on Sept 6th 906 and appointed a commission of the Council to handle the matter

This Commission could not reach an understanding with the company as to the value of the property and recourse was had to arbitration The town named Mr J M Scully as its arbitrator The street railway selected Judge Morgan of Toronto to care for its interests and the two chose Judge Jamieson of Guelph to complete the tribunal

The greater part of the summer of 1907 was occupied in the hearings and it was not until Dec 29th 1906 that the arbitrators made their award. By its terms the town was to pay $87 200 for the property and an additional $6000 for supplies on hand office furniture etc making a total of $93,200. The electors ratified the purchase by voting the money required early in 907 The town assumed possession on May 1st 907

The management of the utility was placed into the hands of a Board of Commissioners then consisting of A Breithaupt Aug. R Lang George Lippert and Jacob Kaufman The Superintendent

Saturday Morning in the Berlin Public Market Hall

If we [illegible] Market Hall on Saturday morning every week in the year, we might doubt the veracity of our statements. Here, however, is a photograph which tells the story. It shows 2,200 people from the homes of Berlin at 11 a.m. on July 6th. All classes and conditions vie with each other in buying in this Market. All the year round vegetables are [illegible]. Here [illegible] their own homes, and the early hardships [illegible] through life. The housewife does her own marketing and the home is at the center [illegible]. We consider this photograph one of the most [illegible] communities of the world [illegible].

Berlin's Public Utilities - - Street Railway

represented per years taxes This year it will pay $ 808 on taxes.

In May 907 when taken over the road carried 49 25 passengers In May 912 it carried 77 845 persons The average increase in passengers carried in 912 over the preceding months of 91 has been 28 per cent The increased cost of operation has been 3 per cent leaving a net increase of 5 per cent Increase of population and accessibility of parts of the growth of business by the improved service provided by the public has had an important bearing From 6 o'clock a. m. until 1 40 a. m. there is a two minute service. From 40 until 2 40 a. m. a ten minute service and a 40 from 2 40 p. m. until 6 o'clock a. m. costs $ a day extra to provide the service after midnight but it is well sustaining and a recognized convenience

Berlin has been justified in taking over the street railway It is year becoming more valuable Time and the growth of the city are on its side Niagara power too has been a factor of successful operation It is cheaper than steam-generated power and better than the electricity manufactured. Hydro power has saved the installation of additional power machinery such as would have been necessary to provide a ten minute service operating additional cars

Extending there will require a belt line service to accommodate its population It may be found advisable first to build a belt loop from King St. Frederick to the Five Points along Ellen to Victoria and on to Margaret avenue across the Margaret Ave bridge to Breithaupt or Welling on to King. This could be done with an outlay of $ 5,000 later another section through the south and west wards will be necessary With ample power on hand the extension of the system is a comparatively easy matter. Within a decade the city should become a more valuable and a regular contributor to the municipal treasury

Fifty-Six Years in the Furniture Business in Berlin

Berlin is the Furniture Centre of Canada — more Furniture and Better Furniture is made in Berlin than any other section of the Dominion. The interview comes with added force on the eve of our Cityhood Celebration

An Interview with William "Daddy" Simpson, known as the Father of the Furniture Industry

THOUSANDS of our citizens for years have noticed a kindly eyed, mischievous indeed roguish man around our city — a man who looks young when his eyes glisten, a man who has to be spoken to before he speaks, a man who although quietly happy in the present seems to be years back in thought. A man now nearly eighty-one and yet he has the fire of youth when you come to discuss the old days of 1856 and the inception of the furniture industry in Berlin.

That quiet genial man is William known to us all as "Daddy" Simpson, the father of the furniture trade and the author of many in the furniture trade today. Just to sit an hour and chat with Daddy is one of life's reminiscences. It is one of the milestones on life's highway to glean from him the vicissitudes of fifty-six years in Berlin.

To live to be eighty-one is notable even in a country where longevity is a strong feature of our beautiful clime but to win rank as the founder of an industry that is among Berlin's — the first rank of the Dominion is to be regarded by many and attained by few.

"Daddy's" age means something. He created an industry. Age does not always mean a biography or a page in the upbuilding of a town, province or a dominion. Methuselah lived nine hundred and sixty-nine years, we are told in the inspired Word, so if he ever said a quotable thing or did a deed one we do not know. William Simpson came to Berlin in 856 when — had about 200 population. The main street then as now was King Street. It had a few scattered houses and ran from the Waterloo boundary to the Old Mennonite Church. It aimed to be a street of some importance — put on a bold front but — had big gaps

ran from rocks at various where the grass and potatoes were growing the development of the city.

There were two small cotton factories in these days on Roman Factory stood where the Merchants Bank stands in 1824 Enoch Ziegler owned the second factory which stood on the East side of Market and Howard Streets on the lands of the estate Ziegler employed 40

Daddy Simpson managed the Ziegler factory for the estate for a number of the years he was with the owners formed a company known as the Union Manufacturing Company and built a factory on Howard Street between Lombard and Pratt Streets

Mr William Simpson

Mr Simpson says The mill was run by water power from a dam on Jones Falls and the main source of power was the overshot water wheel

There were small cotton factories in Baltimore at the time but Mr Simpson says The mill was run by water power from a dam on Jones Falls and the main source of power was the overshot water wheel

Then Mr Ellicott and a certain Simpson and one or two others among William Simpson Enoch S shire makers well known at those days and James Foster who owned the Great Western Hotel which stood where the Walker House stands now

In 1857 the Simpson Company moved to what up to a week ago was known as the Simpson Block on King Street on which block on the strange whirligig of circumstances just been bought by A Schlesinger who worked for many years at Daddy Simpsons

The business eventually became Simpson Archer & Co the members being William Simpson John Archer Senator Merner and John Archer an amalgamation of Simpsons original associates and Archer & Co who succeeded to Hoffman and Ely

As William Simpson says We made a general line of cotton goods from the finest fancy stripes that would sell for 50 cents per yard down to the coarsest kind of brown cotton drills and sheetings such as are made in the mills of today

Sales were chiefly in the local market There had to be serious competition

In 1862 the firm became Simpson and Antrobus

In 18[illegible] was Simpson Archibald [illegible] an area 362 [illegible] by [illegible] feet except for some small factories [illegible] on [illegible] organization

There was however a good [illegible] on Waterloo known as the Wegenast Furniture Factory in which he organized Mr. [illegible] Heffernan and interested [illegible] during [illegible]

[illegible] fire [illegible] the Archibald [illegible] in 1881 and [illegible] again became [illegible] son & Co. [illegible] to William Simpson and Septimus Mercer

In 90 the business was sold [illegible] to the Canada Furniture Manufacturing [illegible] of Mr. Simpson's [illegible] by the stock [illegible] a year or two [illegible]

Residence of Mr. Wm. Simpson, 39 Foundry St. N.

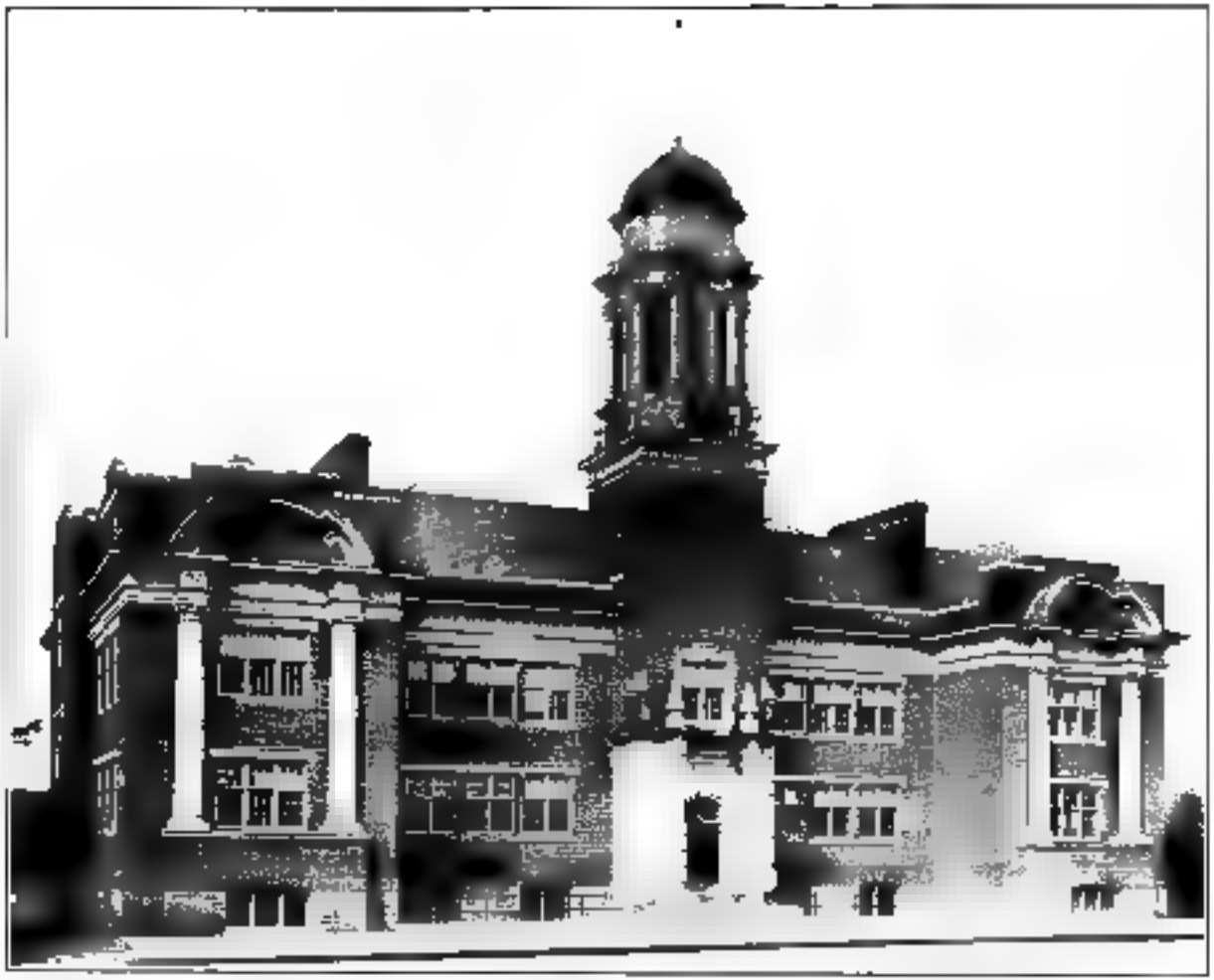
Block was [illegible] in 887 and [illegible] is an interesting sidelight on the marvellous increase in land and building values in 9[illegible]2 when the Simpson Block in 1912 sells for three times the first cost of 88[illegible]

[illegible] course the great [illegible] in the increase in value of this rental property [illegible] and [illegible] is [illegible] possible in the thriving heart [illegible] of the [illegible]

Now William [illegible] how to explain [illegible] that Berlin [illegible] has been interested [illegible] in the furniture [illegible] and now is the centre of the furniture [illegible] of the Dominion

[illegible] was here that [illegible] touched upon [illegible] gentle eyes to glisten [illegible] and [illegible] to sing [illegible] season

Daddy Simpson was [illegible] the head [illegible] and [illegible] throughout [illegible]



The new Victoria School, erected at a cost of $38,000, one of the finest in the Province. Just opened. Typical of Berlin's educational features.

Berlin's Advantages

Berlin was organized as a city on June 9th 1912 and only recently is there an evening between

King Street, looking East

ually 15-20. It became a town in 1870, then having a population of 2,400 and fourteen small industries. In 1900 it possessed 9,078 inhabitants and seven industries. In 1908 it had increased its roll of manufactories to seventy-five and its population to 12,125.

Like other centres in Canada, Berlin is the neighborhood of ten thousand people and hastened to secure a charter by a special act of the provincial legislature. Berlin decided to want until it had the statutory number 15,000 and one of the first towns in the Dominion to secure its charter by right rather than by courtesy. The city of course places a population at over 15,000 when it took the necessary steps to obtain a charter and on its 7th, 1912 it was officially declared a city. It

is worthy of note that its industries now number over one hundred and that Berlin is the first city in Canada in the manufacture of furniture and the centre of the annual shows and sales.

From its early days it became a town. The citizens decided to do it a way of greater status to make it. Though surrounded by a fertile agricultural district, its leaders foresaw that there could not be any satisfying progress in remaining a country trading post. To grow, it must obtain and encourage industry. They were foremost in support of the adoption of a national policy of protection in 1878 and our city's town dated its growth and its progress from that period.

Its residents knew no fear. It had no natural navigable water. It had no water from any even a river, and only one railway determined to develop its one great asset, a rugged, industrious and enterprising population. These were almost wholly German or of German descent. The principal figure in the coat of arms is a Beaver and another the residents. They were a courageous body of workers who dignified their labors. Industries were sought on the strength of the superior class of men possessed steady, dependable and thrifty men who did not spend all they earned but who worked and

King Street, looking West

saved obtain homes of herself es This with a readiness to co nc ers had to the matter of site and assessmen s were the tools used Add to lose the ieman s love of home and of equa tion of status of he seria ifferen es and p gress and you has the materials which wen the melting pot and from which a unique c s was ted

The result wen were a nde ty he ressen genera ion The self-confidence and ri ience a watching ot e hav he household population in itself not a nite one w ndi s signi ican t inclos ha he mot exhaust themse es it be ssen mor ressure hem ighest pea The a e and he popu and ing and ceas is p ople earn a large su ee ' n ire

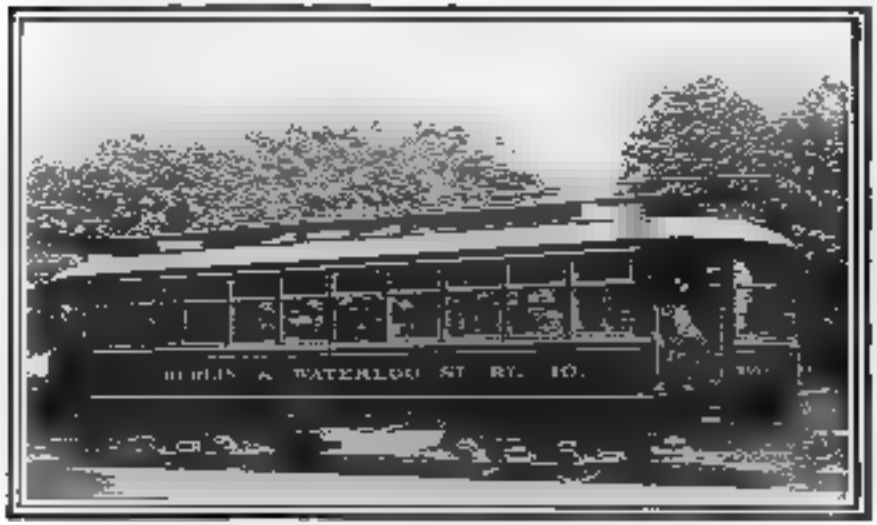
Berlin for and ornmen or ou u ne ' and the pe ple of hose who have organi ape ' ' '

ng by erection of good houses by increasing ... ultra-fireproof ... ies by constructing hospitals ... acquiring parks and playgrounds by improving its roads and ... for high ... ... an abundance of light ... and by general ... ... ing ... a good ... ... work in ... a pol... ... ...

... ...

les are good and will e in creased as soon as service by the Grand Trunk and C P R railways has a connection with the car on the Preston and Hespeler electric railway. The York Radial a suburban road is to be built to Berlin with a year and the Berlin Northern electric company seeks to extend its road from Bridgeport to Elora and Fergus, thus opening a new field.

A recent order of the Dominion Railway Commission on all the Railway and Municipal Board directs that the shall be interswitching between the Grand Trunk and the two Preston & Hespeler railways. The latter handles C P R freight. Obviously this is a gain for all local shippers.

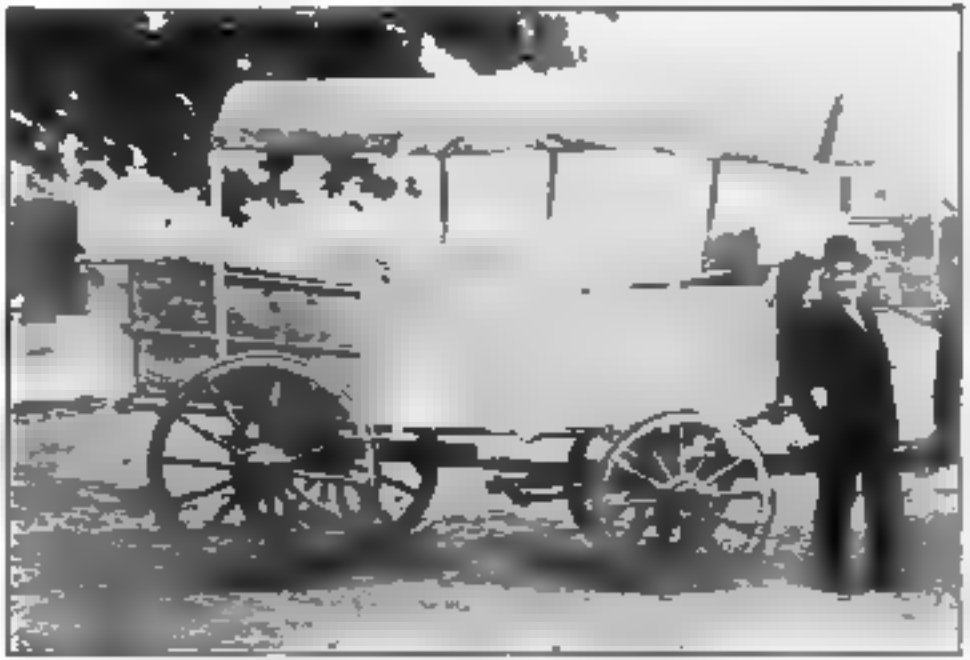


View of Berlin's Street Railway cars.

o this Progressive here are radical reforms desiring a widening of public spir and a deepening of interest in the general welfare. A leaven is a work which has for its objects the making of Berlin a more beautiful city a cleaner city and a model city.

The writer sees the vision of a day when improvements will endow Berlin with something which will be a monument to our virtues for after all have toiled and succeeded and then to pass on and be forgotten is not a pleasant thought.

A Historical Wagon and a Historical Character



My Creed

believe in Berlin. I love her as my home. I honor her institutions. I rejoice in the abundance of her resources. I have unbounded confidence in the ability and enterprise of her people, and I cherish exalted ideas of her destiny among cities of the Dominion.

Anything that is produced in Berlin, from Canadian materials, by the application of Canadian brain and labor, will always have first call with me. And it's only good business on my part that it should.

THE D. HIBNER FURNITURE CO., Limited

MANUFACTURERS
OF HIGH GRADE
FURNITURE

BERLIN
ONTARIO

WE COVER
THE WHOLE
DOMINION

Twenty-Sixth Annual Report of the Berlin Board of Trade

Issued April 1st, 1912

The Berlin Board of Trade and the progressiveness of the city are synonymous. For over thirty years this business men's parliament has wrought for the welfare of the community without thought of reward and sometimes against indifference. That Berlin has reached the stature and entered the ranks of a city is largely due to the public spirited work of the groups of men who from year to year have filled the chairs in the Council of the Board of Trade.

Perhaps no clearer idea of the interests which the Board manifests in the destiny of the city could be set forth in a brief space than by giving the retiring president's address of 1911. Which was as follows:

To the Members of the Berlin Board of Trade:

As the retiring President of your Board it is with pleasure that I look back upon the year 1911. The year has been marked by industrial progress and the general expansion of the business of our own town. Within no single year of the history of our Town have there been so many new factories built or established and additions made to our older ones as in the year just closed. Among the most important of the new factories, and of which special mention should be made, are: Dumarr Brothers Pork Factory, Cloisonne & Art Glass Co. Ltd. 13852 sq.ft., Write-Awa Fountain Pen Co. Ltd., Berlin Soap and Specialty Co. Ltd., W. Kross & Company shirts and Collars, A.K. Dewitt Shirts and Collars, The Mecca Amuse-

A. A. PERRIN

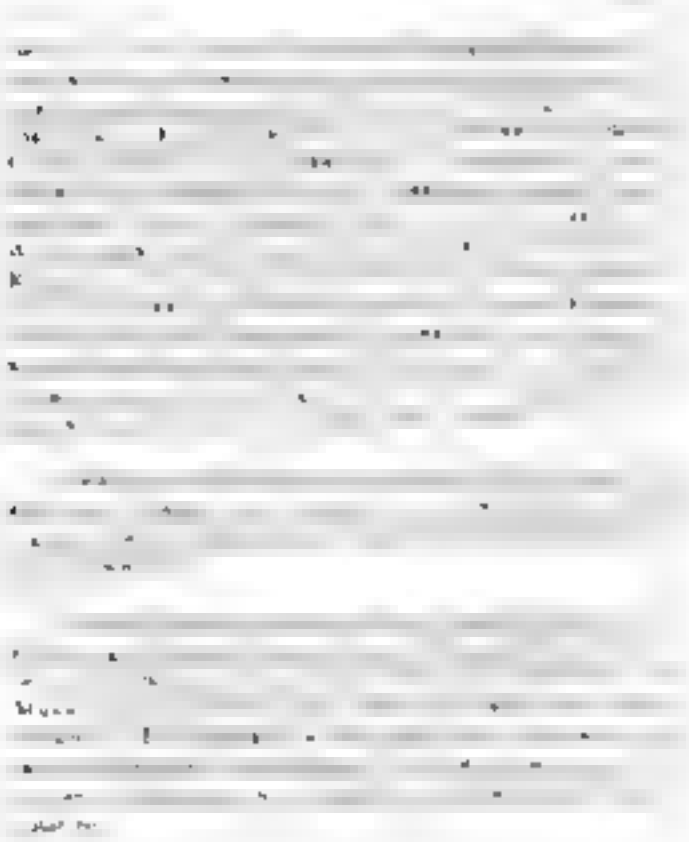
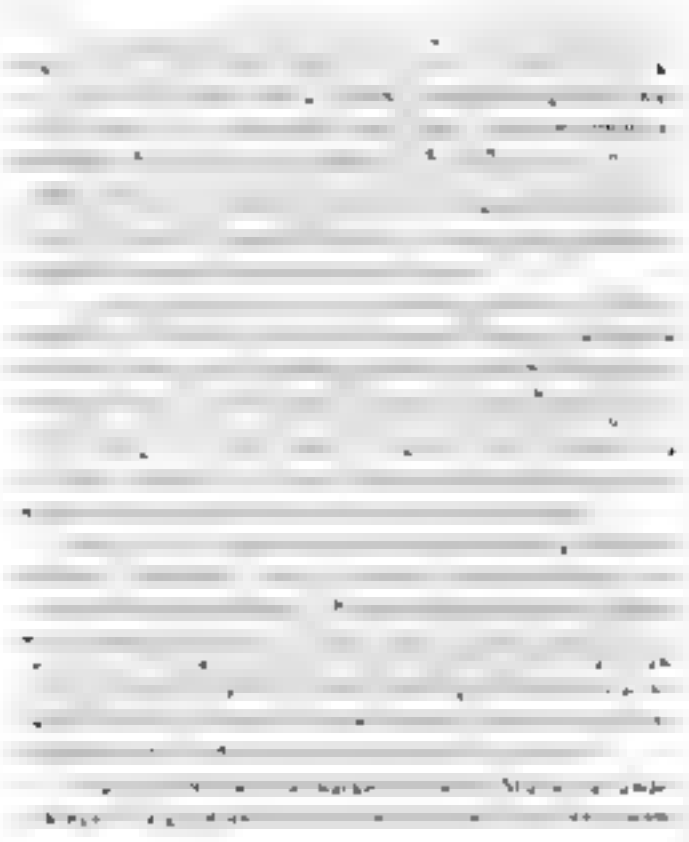
A. A. PERRIN

155 WELLINGTON ST., BERLIN

HIGH CLASS COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY A SPECIALTY

Telephone 235

Over 200 of the Photos in this Souvenir are from my Studio

See view of Kaufman Factory, Kimmel, Gies and Kerr's Residences as examples of over 75 homes taken.



The L. McBrine Company, Limited

Branches.
Toronto
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and
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Makers of McBrine's "Around-the-World" Baggage

W. BEILSTEIN C. KRANZ

BEILSTEIN & KRANZ

Manufacturers

BERLIN, ONT.

SHOWS IT AS A GO-CART

ONE MOTION AND IT IS A SLEIGH

Ask for Printed Matter regarding the

"EVEREADY"

Combination Sleigh and Go-Cart

(PATENTED)

Every Family Needs One

Twenty-Sixth Annual Report of the Berlin Board of Trade, issued April 1st, 1912

[illegible] report in reference to the [illegible] Trade for which candidates [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

RANDALL & ROOS, BERLIN

Largest Distributing Firm in Wholesale Groceries, Cigars, Tobaccos, etc Between Toronto and Winnipeg.

Twenty Sixth Annual Report of the Berlin Board of Trade. issued April 1st 1912

MERCANTILE

Ed Smyth. Chairman

Geo. Metcalfe	H A Weichmeier	F Mowat
J H Schnur	R D Lang	Chas Germain
C H Wills	Geo. Harrison	B Danke
	A Wesselow	

FINANCE

M Gerdon. Chairman

W E Euler	Karl Bergman	F W Anderson
J H Montgomery	F W Gampher	C L Lang

MANUFACTURERS

Scully Chairman.

H Krug	J E Jacques	A R Kaufman
J C Breckenridge	J A Lang	S Williams
K Hagedorn	H. D McKellar	D Hibner
C A Ahrens	O. Kunzle	M Wunder

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING

J A Scellen. Chairman

C H Mills	W H Jesson	E. Mackbo
W D Euler		F T Bowman

ARBITRATION

Dr R Whiteman. Chairman

M Scully	Wm Bernhard	S C Schmidt
Dr H Huehnergarv.		C. Kaiser
B Kirby	K Ferguson	M C Hall
J Cochrane	W G Cleghorn	R F Duncan

INDUSTRIAL.

H. J Jones Chairman.

E. Smyth J A Scellen

AUDITORS

J B Wesson F A Sheppard

Delegates to Associated Boards of Trade

H C Janzen	A Scellen	H J Sachs
President	L B. Detweiler	Dr Ironsberger
W M C Cochrane		A H Schmalz
Secretary	C M Dehus	Car Kranz

Two Famous Models

Manufactured in Berlin

MARSHALL & WENDELL

BY

FOSTER-ARMSTRONG Co.

LIMITED

HAINES BROS

ON SALE AT WANLESS MUSIC STORE

W [illegible] Ernest [illegible] 1870, resided on Somers until he was [illegible] and began [illegible] where he was employed [illegible] Shirley & [illegible] for [illegible] years. He then [illegible] clerk on [illegible] and became [illegible] commercial traveller [illegible] he remained [illegible] Mr. [illegible] bought [illegible] business [illegible] Waterloo [illegible] Bauer & Co. [illegible] corner [illegible] Queen [illegible] King [illegible] Bauer & Seagrave [illegible] the firm name [illegible] Waterloo Manufacturing Company [illegible] Mr. Seagrave [illegible] Mr. Bauer [illegible] the present [illegible] Mr. Bauer [illegible] Mr. Seagrave [illegible] Mr. Bauer [illegible] Mr. Seagrave [illegible] Mr. Bauer [illegible] Mr. Seagrave

THE LANG TANNING CO., Limited

Established
1849
Incorporated
1893

Daily
Capacity
1000
Sides

HARNESS LEATHER TANNERS

BERLIN "ANCHOR" BRAND REGISTERED CANADA

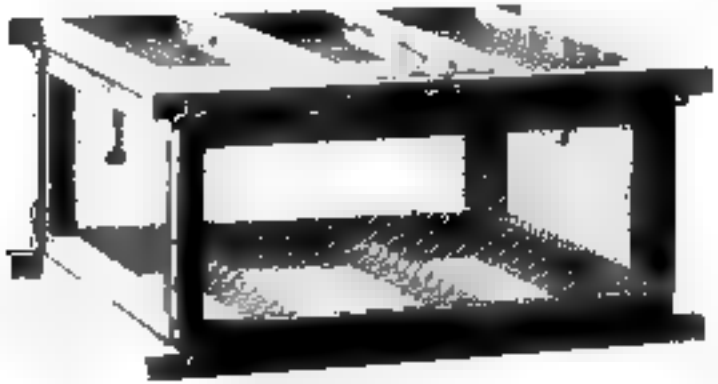
The Berlin Fire Department

Chief Cook and His Men, Fire Hall and Engines

COLLAPSIBLE CRATES

PATENT APPLIED FOR IN CANADA, UNITED STATES AND ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES

FOR POULTRY AND SMALL LIVE STOCK.



Ready for Shipment

4 in high Ready for Returning

PLEASE WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

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ONTARIO

The Homes of Berlin

"To make a happy fireside clime
To weans and wife
That s the true pathos and sublime
Of human ife.

-Burns

"The sober comfort a.l he peace which springs
From the large aggregate of lit ie things.
On these small cares of daughter wife or friend.
The almost sacred joys of home depend

Moore

Berlin enjoys the proud distinction of being able to say she is a City of Homes. Seventy per cent of her householders live in their own homes. Furthermore strictly speaking there is no residence district as accepted in other c ties all over Berlin are beaut ful homes

We find them on every street a walk along King West shows us homes that while they may be in many cases smaller than on Queen North or Queen South or around the park are of striking beauty

Take again our many Avenues such as Margaret the many streets such as Frederick Weber East and West Young Water Roy and in fact almost any street within our city limits has its homes picturesque and in many types.

Our citizens are fully awake to the City Beautiful our lawns are verdant green our foliage well kept our verandahs numerous and fitted up with the accessories that create ease when those of the home need rest after the day s business cares

Our Horticultural Society fosters well kept grounds around our homes by offering annual prizes for the best kept gardens and lawns

Many of our streets as this work goes to press are a perfect bower of foliage. the trees forming a vista of surpassing beau y

W th the steps under way to put all wires underground and the removal of all poles that now in many places displease the eye, Berlin will be great y beautified

The wealth of our homes is in evidence in 1912 in the fact that on all sides we see added to many residences small garages for automobiles and in the many additions being made to dwellings

Berlin the City of Homes a t le we are proud to bear for in the home life of a community is always reflected the welfare of its people

BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF FAR BERLIN

Residence of Wm. Boos, 4 Hewitt St. North

Residence of W. H. Schmaltz, 93 Queen St. South

Residence of George A. Hilborn, 76 Queen St. North

Residence of Alvin H. Keller, 79 Queen St. North

STAFF OF A. WESELOH AND CO., DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, BERLIN

BEAUTIFUL HOMES IN FAIR BERLIN

Residence of S. J. Williams, 41 Boland St

Residence of H. C. Boehnerjard, M.D. 28 Waterloo St

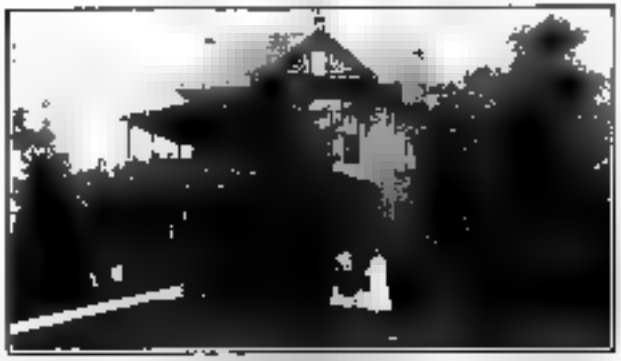
Residence of Mr. Kerr 25 Roland St

Residence of Millhousen, 49 Young St

RESIDENCE OF R. J. FLEISCHAUER
9 Agnes Street

RESIDENCE OF F. W. [illegible]EMENT
35 Queen Street North

RESIDENCE OF CHARLES HUBER 6 Duke St
High Constable, County of Waterloo



Residence of [illegible] North

BEAUT FUL HOMES OF FAIR BERLIN

Directors of the Economical Fire Insurance Company, Berlin, 1912

Top Row: left to right -L. Breidenbach, John Fennell, President, George Rempel, P. S. Lautenschlager, George Parkinson.
Bottom Row, left to right: W. H. Schmalz, General Manager, Wyld, K. Bowlby, K.C., Crown Attorney, George C. H. Lang, Vice-President.

THE BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF FAIR BERLIN

Residence of [illegible] Walter [illegible]

Residence of P[illegible] Breitkopf, 66 Manitou Ave.

Residence of H. D[illegible]ang, 22 Irwin St.

19 Manitou Ave., owned by J. H. Bernet, occupied by C. Shannon Bowlby, Barrister at-Law

THE BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF FAIRBERN

Residence [illegible] Rosslyn [illegible] Laurier

Residence [illegible] Rosslyn [illegible] Laurier Ave.

Country Residence of Clarence Mills of F. Holmes
of 96 King St. W.

Residence of J. Long, 34 Water St. N.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF FAIR BERLIN

Residence of [illegible] Queen St.

Residence of [illegible] Schreiber, 89 Queen St. N.

[illegible] Residence of [illegible] Back of 89 Queen St. N.

Residence of A. [illegible] Schreiber, 89 Queen St. N.

THE BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF FAIRBERN

Residence of J. R. Strickland, 385 King St. W.

¶ Our great Specialty is Sole Leather—the right "understanding" for mankind

¶ Eagle Tannery Berlin, is our oldest plant and one of the earliest manufacturing concerns of Berlin. It was originally built in 1857 1858 and has since been entirely re-built of brick. Owing to the increased demand for Eagle Brand made in Berlin Sole Leather this tannery is now being re-modelled and modernized. This leather is sold from Halifax to Vancouver in Newfoundland, Great Britain and other parts of the world.

¶ Penetang Tannery on the shores of the Georgian Bay is now our largest plant with a capacity of 800 sides of the famous Steer's Head brand of Sole Leather per day. This leather is sold for Canadian and export trade.

¶ Listowel Brand of Sole Leather is sold in Canada only. We manufacture CUT SOLES and COUNTERS on a large scale.

¶ The popular Hastings Union Oak Harness Leather is made by our Subsidiary Co. the "Hastings Tanning Co., Limited." at Hastings, Ont. on the Trent River, this tannery having the advantage of its own water power for all its requirements every hour in the year

THE BERLIN MUSICAL SOCIETY

(28th Regiment Band)

This is one of the oldest musical organizations of the Province having been in existence since 1878. Prior to that time there were the Kitchener Kaiser bands both organized on the early sixties. They were the customary small brass bands their music however was always considered of a very fair order of merit. Only a few of the old members still survive.

When the Berlin Musical Society first took form the band was at once based upon Military and Concert lines. Mr. John A. Sand also still one of our esteemed citizens was the first conductor and being a man thoroughly versed in wood wind and brass instruments, the band was equipped in a good reed section. At a time the bands present efficient leader Prof. Noah Zeller was assistant chief musician playing solo cornet. In 1879 the 28th Band made a name for itself in capturing first prize of $40.00 at the Guelph Exhibition. Having a membership of forty-three and over that time until the present day, while experiencing ups and downs has maintained its reputation as one of the foremost Military and Concert Bands of the Dominion, and taken many prizes at many competitions at various points the Province. Prof. Zeller left the position of bandmaster for several years when he was engaged by the Waterloo Musical Society and under his efficient direction he made of the latter town also became famous. He was however not content to remain here and decided to return to his old 28th, he worked hard and diligently to keep the Berlin Organization to its high standard. In 1895 Prof. Zeller again took charge and the music lovers of our City hope he may long wield the baton in his masterly manner.

Residence of A. E. Kinnear, Albert St. East

The 28th Band has filled many engagements in Canada and the United States, always winning the golden opinions of the thousands who heard her playing.

In 1908 the 28th Band was chosen to accompany the Governor Corporation Regiment of Infantry for its trip to the Quebec Tercentenary. While there it took part in all the leading functions and was specially requested to act as Guard of Honor to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales now His Majesty King George V.

The repertoire of the band is quite extensive ranging from pop music to a Beethoven Symphony or Wagnerian Opera. Its instrumentation is complete as follows:

piccolo 1 flute 2 E flat clarionets 9 B flat clarionets 2 oboes 2 bassoons 1 alto clarionet 1 E flat saxaphone 5 cornets 4 horns 3 tenor trombones 2 bass trombones 1 euphonium, 2 tubas 2 bass drums 2 sets bells chimes and traps.

The Berlin Musical Society is managed by well known officers, all ex-bandsmen and 100 prominent citizens. Mr. E. H. King as Secretary and Mr. Wm. Kong as Treasurer have held office for over 20 years while the President Mayor Schmalz has been a member of the Executive for many years, two of which he has been President of the Society. Mr. Robert Kaiser is first vice-President and Mr. A. Ratzinger second vice President. Charles Schug, a cornetist of exceptional ability is Band Sergeant. Trustees of the Band of the 28th Regiment Waterloo County Infantry has done much to elevate the taste for good music in Berlin and has been no mean factor in advertising the City of Berlin.

E. W. CLEMENT

E. P. CLEMENT K.C.

WILLIAM P. CLEMENT

CLEMENT & CLEMENT, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Office Metcalf Block, King St. Berlin, Ont.

Mr. E. P. Clement K.C. the senior member of this firm has been a resident of Berlin since 1880 when as a young law student he entered the office of Mr. Walter H. Bowlby K.C. County Crown Attorney. Upon his admission to the bar a few months later he entered into partnership with Mr. Bowlby under the firm name of Bowlby & Clement and this partnership proved a most successful one. Upon Mr. Bowlby's retirement from active practice in 1902 Mr. E. P. Clement began practice alone on finding the work too heavy for him he took into partnership his nephew Mr. E. W. Clement and the partnership still continues. On the first day of June 1912 an addition was made to the firm Mr. William P. Clement B.A. LL.B. a son of Mr. E. P. Clement who has just been called to the bar entering the firm which continues to do business under the same firm name.

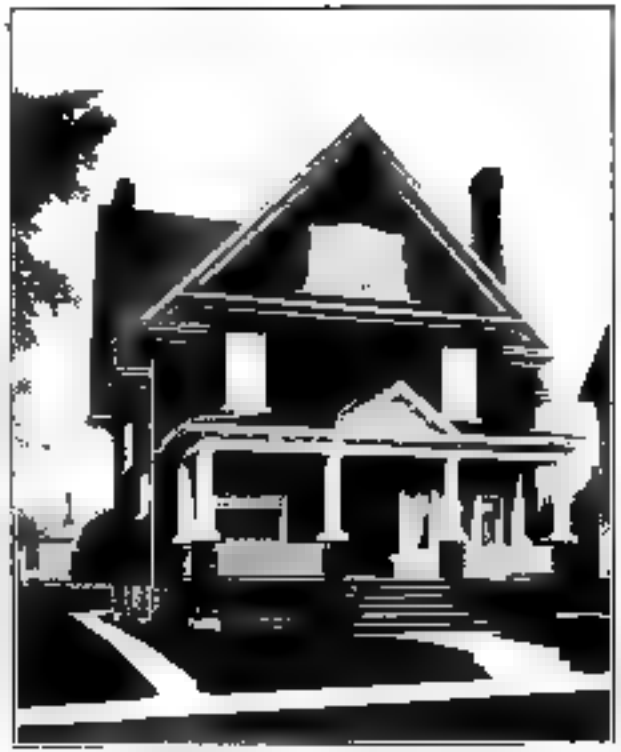
Mr. E. P. Clement during these years held retainers from a great many of the Banks Insurance Companies and other corporations in this town and Province including the Solicitorship for the Town of Berlin all of which he had to drop when in April 1903 he was appointed a Judge of Windsor. Prior to this time Mr. Clement had been a Director of a great many years of the Mutual Accidents Co. of Canada and a prolific writer on legal subjects a few given in one was offered on various Presidency of the Company which after he accepted.

He accordingly resigned the judgeship and resumed the practice of law here. Shortly after the death of Mr. Metcalf who was then President of the Insurance Company resulted in the appointment of Mr. Clement as President which position he still holds, although the duties of that office make considerable demands upon his time he still takes a prominent part in the legal work and in the counsels of his country.

Mr. E. W. Clement is a native of Hamilton but resided for the greater part of his life in Barrie where he commenced the study of law with Mr. now the Honourable W. Hanna in 1896, with whom he remained until he came to the Town of Berlin in 1903. Since that time besides making a name for himself in legal affairs he has become well known in the public life of the town, having served in the Town Council for a number of years and having taken an active part in every thing that concerns the public life and well being of the community.

Mr. William P. Clement the youngest addition to this firm is a graduate in Arts and Law of Toronto University. He has recently been called to the Bar after a three years course at Osgoode Hall and is therefore now well equipped for the practice of his chosen profession. He commences his legal career in the same year that Berlin embarks on its cityhood, and while modest in making comparisons, is confident of a successful future for the city.

Residence of [illegible]



[illegible]

Residence of [illegible] 20[illegible] E.
The first house built on Norwood Park

House in which Mayor Schmidt was born, Frederick St., near Polish

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can mean but one thing—that the service it renders its customers makes for permanent business relations.

The Bank of Toronto

With more than 55 YEARS of continuous growth and satisfactory service, invites SAVINGS AND BUSINESS ACCOUNTS.

Capital	$5,000,000
Rest	$6,000,000

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BERLIN BRANCH E. W. LAMPREY Manager

The Merchants Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL

SIR MONTAGU ALLAN C.V.O., President
E. F. HEBDEN General Manager

Paid Up Capital	$6,000,000
Reserve Fund	$5,400,000
Nov. 30th, 91 Total Assets	$81,928,96

80 Branches from Atlantic to Pacific

BERLIN BRANCH W. E. BUTLER Manager

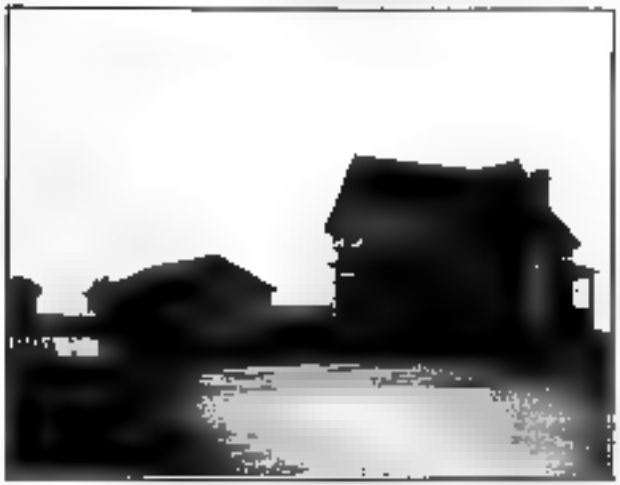
BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF FAIR BERLIN

The [illegible] of the dwelling still [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF FAIR BERLIN

Residence of [illegible] Breitkamp, 168 Adams St.

Residence of W. F. [illegible], 96 Euclid St.



Residence of Chas. Jensen, Cor. Agnes and Walters Sts.

Residence of J. A. McAllister, 149 Queen St. N.

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AT MODERATE PRICES

12 KING ST W

THE YOST STUDIO

BERLIN

Residence of S. [illegible]

Residence of E. L. Bowers, 270 King W.

Residence of Wm. Pepper, 156 King W.

Residence of [illegible], 21 Queen S.

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Largest Bakery in Waterloo County

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30 Varieties of Cake

Coffee Cakes

Scones and Buns

Wedding Cakes a Specialty

WE MAKE

All Kinds of Ice Cream and Confections

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Known as the Best **BUTTERNUT BREAD** In the Homes of Berlin

The Twelve Months of the Year by Otto Bauer, Leipzig

January

February

Interesting Decorative Work by a German Artist

March

April

May

June

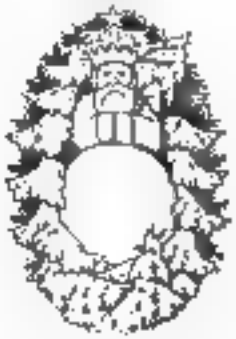
July

August

September

October

November



December

THE BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF FAR ROCKAWAY

Residence of [illegible] Schneider, [illegible] Beaufort Ave.

[illegible]

Residence of [illegible] Geo. [illegible] Walker Ave.

Residence of [illegible] Allen, Editor, 42 Elliot St., East

Absolutely the **Highest Grade of Imitation Leather** *Made in the world*

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NONE EQUAL IT

PEERLESS MOROCCOLINE LEATHER is positively the only imitation leather made that will not dry out crack or peel. It never fades, is stainproof and can be easily cleaned by washing with soap and water which does not affect it.

It has the striking beauty and life of real leather but is sold at a far smaller price costing less than one third the cost of genuine leather. Yet it has all the wearing qualities, and is made in even more colors and qualities than real leather

QUALITY OUR STANDARD

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THE PEERLESS LEATHER COMPANY

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PHILIP GIES & SON, Proprietors

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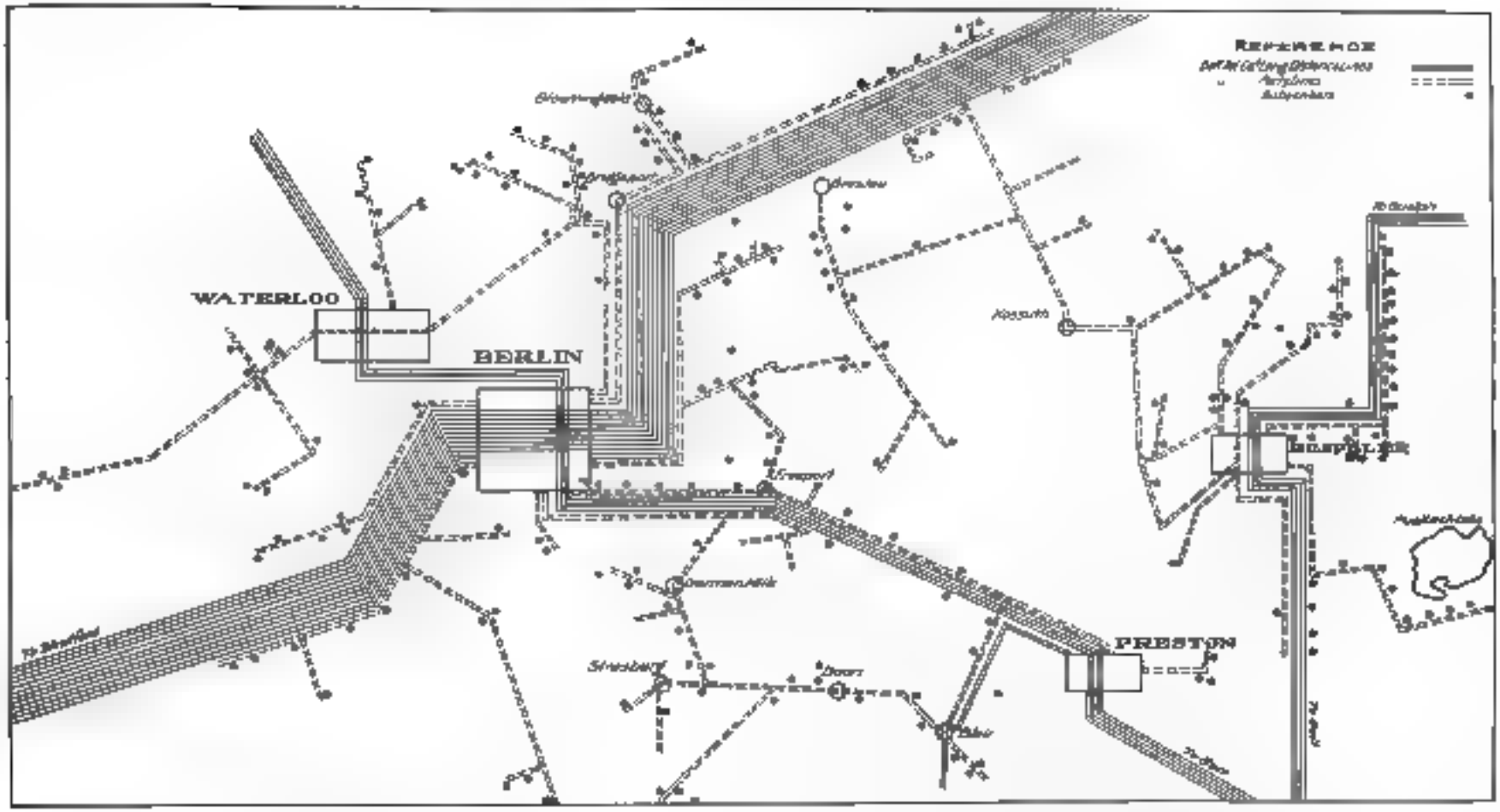
Residence of Dr. [illegible] Schmeisser, 448 Frederick St.

Residence of Dr. Hebr[illegible] 615 Adams Street

Residence of [illegible] 15 Queen St. East

Residence of H. Krug, 67 Pinnacle St.



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For rates, etc consult the nearest Local Manager or write and a representative will call and give you full information

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada.

Ländliche Verbindungen oder solche auf weite Entfernung der Bell Telephone Gesellschaft im Waterloo Distrikt

Kein Geschäftsmann oder Farmer sollte zum eigenen Vortheil ohne die Bell Dienste sein.

Für Preise u. dergl. wende man sich an den lokalen Verwalter oder schreibe und ein Vertreter desselben wird vorsprechen und volle Auskunft ertheilen.

Die Bell Telephone Company von Canada.

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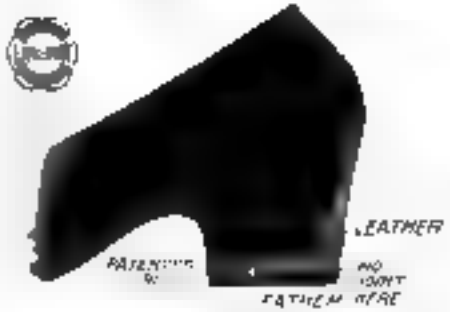
Residence of H. McKellar, 330 Frederick St.

Residence of John Herbster, 7 Roland St.

Residence of George Uppert, 289 King W.

Residence of A. J. Tobel, 161 King St. W.



BERLIN

[illegible]
LEATHER
[illegible]
NAILED
[illegible]
QUALITY
LINES

CANADA

[illegible]
IMPORTANT
IMPROVEMENT IN
RUBBER
FOOTWEAR
CONSTRUCTION
RECENT YEARS

SUPERIOR QUALITY RUBBER FOOTWEAR

THE BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF FAIR BERLIN

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Residence of Edward Harman, 17 King St. W.

Residence of Peter Hyneman, 96 Queen N.

Residence of A. A. Ballaun, 214 Benthoupt St.

"Let us each live with the great aim of bettering the aims and achievements of our community. For a city is, after all, but one family on a huge scale"

Maxwell

Who's Who in Berlin

A pictorial commentary of men and women who are making history in our City.

BEING a review of Canadian Commercial and Political and Social Conditions facts that will enlighten those who, without our borders, are not in close touch with our affairs as seen from within.

Dominion Day 1912. What memories those words bring to us when we are in a reminiscent mood. Fifty-five years old! A day in the life of a nation. Those of us who see a month of our country's history see only a few phases of its development, however important. But we look back on the history of Canada when Canada has become a fully developed nation, and experienced nation, these fifty-five years will be summed up for the school children of the future in a page or two or one or a book.

Now we are Canadians only in a geographical sense. It is as we should our Canadian race. We are too near to the birth of the nation to have perfected a race. Yet the term Canadian means more. We will use it to say that it distinguished one race from another. It signifies a league of men and women engaged in building a state not as fleeting as the Greek or Roman nations grew, not making another commercial experiment in government as the Americans did in 1783.

Our Canadian citizens are not banded together in struggle against other nations, not for the promotion of racial ambitions, but are laying the foundations of a social structure in which every man shall have his chance to achieve whatever things are good for his well-being and right to society a maximum of usefulness.

C. A. E. SCHMITT
Real Estate and Western Investments

F. KEELER
Automotive Shoe Merchant

Though those who are building now may not even have mention in the text books of the nation, their work must not be less sincere. Though them may be segregated or deleted

The Hon. E. HOPPMAN
Former Minister Public Works

the elements of discontent or misunderstanding. The wrongs they neglect or establish may take years twenty generations hence. They must unite on the ultimate Canadian for Past a Past of which he must be proud.

The greatest legacy they can leave him will not be wealth, but the names and records of great men.

He must draw his ideals from the history which Canadians are now

J. COOK
Premier of Nova Scotia

making, and it will be more to be forgotten silence could greater ones. This work Canadians must do now. Outlining first each person's loyalty to the community in which he lives, then loyalty to the Province, loyalty to the nation, and finally loyalty to the Empire of which we are a part.

Canada is unlike any other nation, for where some are held together by a tie nation, where who's are compressed into nationhood by pressure from without, where others are held together by common traditions during dark thousands of years, common antagonisms, or by heritage from some one great struggle, we in this country have no common claim, but are from all climes, we are not com-

C. R. HANNING
President Western Canada Aviation Co.

pressed with care of some common country. As we all know we have not many common traditions. We are an assemblage of agreeable strangers with a bond of friendship by a common privilege common pride and a common aim.

* * *

Half a century ago Canada was merely a name and not a nation. Its area and its riches were held together by an obsolete loop. The seven sea Maritime Provinces maintained separate customs houses against each other and against the upper Provinces. The total population of the country was little more than $5,000,000 and all the provinces were separated from one another by absence of communication by mutual misunderstanding and by lack of co-operation and sympathy.

As the Right Hon. R. Borden

JAS. JARDINE
Calgary Exhibition Aviation Co.

President Canada says in his message to the people of England in reading such Canadian ideals and purposes of patriotism

During the first years which have since intervened the history of this people is unique in the story of nations development. The undertaking to link the provinces in unwilling bonds of one confederation and in the very outset their purpose embrace all this Canada has since accomplished. The experiment of a federal government of such wide and varied limits was attempted and a measure of such far reaching success. The allotted task included the construction and development of an immense and then unknown Western territory which is now one greater weight by the inclusion of the three Prairie Provinces. This was undertaken and accomplished in the face of natural

E. B. HODGINS
Secretary Canadian Club

obstacles of tremendous significance and magnitude as above may fairly be asserted by the most wonderful thing about Canada as its existence to-day as a nation in defiance of the difficulties which threatened over and over again the undertaking began on the first day of its life.

I would be idle to enumerate all the things to be one and all has been successfully surmounted. Nearly every great problem solved by the people of the United States has been confronted by the Canadian people in an even more difficult form and has been successfully overcome. The material development has been phenomenal. But a far more significant and important fact is that to-day the national spirit of Canada is as pronounced and as powerful as that which prevails among the people of the American nation.

This far I have spoken of what Canada has done for herself. It

RICHARD READ
Chairman Board of Education Imperial Reserve Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

doubt as, however, has she not done great thing for the Empire as a whole? For all her history, even the days of her birth, she has stood as the most striking manifestation of the determination of the Canadian people that the Imperial Connection in every manner that their power

By assumption of the defence of our own territory, by our disposition to develop a navy and sea defence, warrant us in the settled opinion of the world that we are willing to make some sacrifice in the defence of Canada and, in assuring the great security of the Empire, it sustains the steamship lines between Canada and Great Britain and the West Indies and the Australasian communities, we contribute to the

EDWARD SAWYER
Board of Education

Pacific cable and the proposal not to be consummated for cheaper cable communication with the Mother Country, by the record harbor in the world, trade with Canada with those of the Empire, by creating a system of trade preferences within the Empire, by these means and in a hundred other ways Canada has undertaken to assume her share in the governance of the Empire and in the

JOHN LANG
Board of Education and interested in many Building Industries

development of its organization.

We welcome British immigration as strengthening the Empire, one of its greatest outpossessions as lending to give enduring force and vigour to British traditions and to

British ideals of freedom and justice within the Dominion. With the valuable assistance of British capital we are building railways and developing our waterways to enormous

J. E. HUTT, M.D.
Board of Education

expense. We are establishing British civilization across a new continent and in doing so we are assuredly increasing in an immense degree the power of the Empire, enhancing its authority and rendering its position more secure. Let us not forget that by means all Canada British citizens are not lost to the Empire and that British capital invested in Canada extends and strengthens British credit. Moreover, there is every

DR. J. F. HANSBERGER
Board of Education

reason to believe that the Canadian people will show a presence that broadness of temper and of sense of responsibility which are the important care in maintaining the security of investments.

Again in the relations between the French and English in Canada, in mutual and generous recognition of rare charm exists a sympathetic and honourable dealing with religious matters. We seek to illustrate the best traditions of British citizenship and to unite all elements of the population in vigorous co-operation for the common advantage. We are receiving over 300,000 immigrants annually. A third of these come from the United States, carried like

H. E. JANZEN
President Board of Trade

friendship with the American people, being ever conscious of the obligation which rests upon us as the chief British power on this continent to be wise and temperate in international

A. SUELLEN
Ex-President Board of Trade, Member of Executive of Society of Arts

dealings and to encourage in every manner and strengthen it so far as we have opportunity good relations between the Mother Country and the Republic. Rivalry there must be, international differences there may be, but these are illustrations of the cordiality and sincerity of the people and the endeavour alike of Canadians and Americans to increase industrial efficiency and improve human conditions.

The aim and purpose of the Canadian nation must fully accord with its opportunities and responsibilities. Among them would include these—to realize the ideals of democracy, to preserve harmony and equality among its people, to guard the various institutions it develops, to use boundless resources with prudence and foresight, to use strength within the Empire as moral power in

L. J. BREITKREUZ
Vice-President Board of Trade and President of Kitchener Leather Co.

political questions, and in the international sphere to stress its influence among the nations for good neighbourhood and peace.

As new as the bar between Canada and the United States there must be intimate social, commercial and political intercourse. The movement of population between France and Germany or between Germany and Great Britain is impeded by differences of language and customs. There are seldom differences between the civilizations of Europe and Asia. But for thousands of miles only a lake, a river or a land mark separates Canada and the United States. The two countries have a common language, common customs, common traditions and almost identical institutions. For two centuries the Canadian Provinces were breeding grounds for the Republic. As another poet has said:

ABE KRANZ
Board of Trade, Member of Executive

Oh from our bosoms they're going
scores hundreds daily today
Over the ocean and o'er the sweet lea
oh their lingering way
Then wave their hands and with good-bye
the gallant ones and true
Our old flag proud he does no flag as
bore a welcome to

The cross which made for peace and preservation is no weight to influences which tend for disunion and separation. American capital and enterprises go to many Canadian enterprises. Tens of thousands of Americans settle on fine up homes in the Canadian Provinces also in commercial intercourse the population through few of these old American stock it is a reasonable assumption has the cherish no deep affection for the

J. B. MILLS
of the Board. Trade

Republic. Over at this moment the English tongue will prevail and for good or evil all nations which speak the language will show something of the character the customs and yield something the ascendancy of the American people. Canada on the north must be affected in its social fashions in its political life and in the general type of civilization which it develops

DR. WHITEMAN
Council Board of Trade

by its close geographical relation to the United States. But while there are no national divisions organized labour ends to become an international unit. Even these organizations assume an international

side of the boundary and social religious commercial and scientific movements develop common characters. Natural guarantees of constitutional freedom, natural allies in social and political reform natural co-workers for the moral elevation of the race estrangement between these countries is unnatural and un-Christian a war between these countries would be a crime against civilization. Moreover if the suggestion of an

character. The universities have great common aims and interests. American trusts extend their sovereignty into Canada. Great public conventions meet alternately in either

A. E. KEMP, M.P.S.
Council Board of Trade

ARTHUR HUNTER, Esq.
Council Board of Trade

old Canadian grange or anarchist movement were to lead to war between Old England and New England all hell would be in his hands or joy.

Value of the Services

In case therefore any such statesmanship as Canadian should arise desirous with right heart upon the ground against the false conception that these could not so much as conceive for their own interests or life as a consideration of the general ties of international dependence and the overwhelming importance of good relations between the United States and Canada and between our whole Empire and Great Britain it would

GEORGE M. BIRRIE
Board of ...

JOSEPH WESTERHALT
... ...

... not de ... Biggs ... has no pre... ... against the United States ... Memories of ... War of 18... and of the Fenian Raid of 1866 ... in the border ... Perhaps these ... no longer ... keep ... Canadian ... The ... of ... here were enduring ... of grievance. The ... of the Reciprocity Treaty of ... and of the fishery ... at the ... of Washington ... commission ... determined the ... value of the Canadian concessions, ... resentment ... Confederation. The ... of Congress ... ratify the Marcus Town ... in 1866 was ... as prolonging a source of friction and danger between ... two countries. The McKinley and Dingley tariffs ... heavily upon Canadian agriculture and enormously embarrassed ... Canada never ... blameworthy ... a camper was ... for ... the grievances ... Canada ... express ... ... conciliatory ... to preserve the ... the Venezuela ... blame ... Confederation. There ... discussion ... over the Alaskan ... award as ... a diplomatic ... than ... letters.

There was ... long ... of ... concessions and ... ... or half a ... of the ... of ... from ... on ... products which ... in the original National ... There was ... ... the Canadian fisheries ... by ... treaty were ... Washington and ... privileges ... ... the price ... good ... ... is not suggested ... Canada ... ...

prov v w h profound reluctance and with an uneasy feeling but once were risks involved in application of the compact epital to any hat could arise cons s ence on

The general feeling however was that was to right and to privilege of Canada legislate with a single eye o Canadian interest but was likewise are right and privilege to maintain a preferential trading relation ip with Great Britain who has he freedom of action towards Canada exercise by the United States was equally he prerogative of Canada in dealing with the Republic It is a mistake to think that Canada would act otherwise in the circumstances if ever o he issue could be again it must all be judgment indeed is certain

J WALTERS M.P
Ipic amateur

that thousands of liberals much as they regret the defeat of the present Administration regard that the country retains a fiscal freedom if so felt on that fiscal agreements should be subject o Parliamentary revision. The quick upon diplomatic difficulties was so effective but it is doubtful if the method will again be adopted in dealings with the United States Reciprocity by independent

R SCHNARR M.P
Lent amateur

legislation there was no but Reciprocal

Canada has been impressed by the reserve and good temper shown by the Press and people of the United States

were the rejection of the Trade Agreement There have been no suggestions of reprisal there have been no imputations or angry utterances All has been greeted Canadians who

GEO EPPERT
Lieut commander and Member of Upper Parliament

give have shown no disposition to exult or to crow the defeat of Reciprocity was making for overtures were by the peoples I recognize that all by the causes of irritation and grievance have been removed The age long Atlantic Fisheries dispute has been settled for all years to The Hague Tribunal Common regulations have been devised for the protection of the Lake fisheries The coast action of the waterways

GEO H CLARKE
Berlin Light amateur

intimation and the character both of the Canadian and American branches of the Ontario Historical Borough and equal examination of the claims and interests of both countries in international waters and effective safeguards against the importation into Canada of all and diseases against and action These were mentioned at Washington a great disposition to regard the spirit of the Rush Bagot Convention and general agreement existed and the meeting of Premier was proposed to adopt Nor can even the most irreconcilable opponent of Reciprocity discover grounds for offence in the offer of trade concessions when this is associated with professions of good will and with fine and

W. H. McINTYRE
Supt. Welland and Welland So. Railway, and Secretary Welland Canal Commission

H. HYMEN
Welland Canal Commission

dignity which he offers is reported. Whatever may be the soreness of the past there is nothing now in the attitude of American statesmen or the people of the United States to excite bitterness among Canadians or recall ancient quarrels and prejudices. The onus lies upon Canada the obligation to cultivate by gracious international courtesy and to recognize the responsibilities of national sovereignty. It is fortunate that in reorganizing the department of government Mr. Borden takes control of External and Foreign Affairs. Peculiarly distinguished by moderation of temper and profoundly conscious of the gravity and the dignity of international relations, here is nothing of more truly or more greatly desires but enduring amity between the United States and loyal co-operation between the Republic and the British Empire for all the good ends of civilization.

Over $ 31,000,000 has been expended in making and deepening the canals of Canada. The Canadian canal is a quarter of a mile in length by-passes the waters of Lake Superior around the Sault Ste. Marie rapids in the main channel of St. Mary's River which flows into Lake Huron some miles below. Through this and the American canal passes a huge volume of traffic, ocean vessels move to and are locked through bearing the ores and grain of the West or immense cargoes of finished products for Western consumption. Indeed, here is nowhere a more amazing manifestation of the commercial activities of the continent than the fleets of cargo vessels which pass in unbroken procession through the Sault canals.

Costly dredging and blasting have created the channel in and near Lake St. Clair. The Welland Canal, 28 miles in length, connects Lake Erie with Lake Ontario. The chief angle between Lake Huron and Montreal, constructed to improve the navigation of the St. Lawrence River, in their geographical order are the Cornwall

CASPAR BRAUN
Welland Canal Commission

of 12 miles, the St. Lawrence of 10 miles and the Lachine of 8 miles in length. The use of these three canals is compulsory on all vessels descending the river, there are besides locks at Morrisburg and Matilda which are seldom operated. Below Montreal there are no canals, but the Government has expended a vast sum of money in securing a deep channel across the shallow waters of Lake St. Peter. This work has been devoted a great portion of the huge expenditure of the Harbour Board of Montreal. The St. Lawrence below Montreal has now a channel 30 feet wide and 30 feet deep, and no deep draught ocean vessel can be safely navigated of ships of 5,000 tons. Where ten years ago only vessels of

P. GIES
Welland Canal Commission

,000 tons or less could be employed. During this period nearly $4,000,000 has been spent in widening and deepening the river channel, in improving pilotage lights and buoys, in establishing and improving signal stations, and in reorganizing the system of pilotage. A floating dock will be provided at Montreal on which vessels of 25,000 tons can be accommodated.

But such high standard rates are still exceed that were proposed by organizers of American lines on the model of the Norwegian-Swedish lines, which has proved a great advantage to the shipping and commerce of Norway and Sweden. There are those who believe that ultimately Quebec, instead of Montreal, will be the summer port of the great fleets of the future. However, Montreal will not easily relinquish the ascendency which the government shows no disposition to lessen, as any expenditure necessary to perfect the channel to Quebec.

A chain of canals adapted only to local traffic forms a connection through the river valleys of Canada from Lake Ontario and Lake Simcoe to Lake Huron and Lake Superior. The Rideau and other canals constructed by British Administrators in the early colonial period, and the very special patronage of the Duke of Wellington effects a sleepy but picturesque connection between Kingston, on Lake Ontario, and the Ottawa River. The commercial value of the route is inconsiderable, its military value which was the thought of the fathers, is a legend.

A. H. MILLER
Ry. Clerk

ALLAN A. REY
Secretary of Two Hospital Boards

C. BREITHAUPT
Water Commissioner and Member of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission

H. J. BOWMAN, K.C.
Member of Land and Water Commission, Toronto
Late Solicitor-General, Toronto

In the West there is also a number of projects which would connect the Red River with Lake Winnipeg, the lake with the Saskatchewan, and by removal of rapids on the Saskatchewan with Rocky Mountain House. Another would connect Winnipeg with Lake Superior by the Winnipeg River, Lake of the Woods, Rainy River, Rainy Lake, various minor lakes and rivers along the old Dawson route and the Pigeon River. This way the pioneers made their arduous journeys westward through British territory. The way Wolseley took his expedition to suppress the rising at Fort Garry, when the Western territories were acquired by Canada. Neither of these projects however is immediately practicable and it is perhaps of nothing more than illustrate the spacious thinking and the broad outlook of the Western people. Of greater immediate interest and importance is the proposal to create a waterway from Winnipeg to Port Nelson, utilizing the Red River, Lake Winnipeg and the Nelson River and its tributaries.

B. GUPTON
Park Board

THOS. DAVIS
Chairman Park Board and Re Works Committee

Parties in this he main object of the Red River valley people in Canada and in the United States are deeply interested. At a March a convention of delegates from all Canada Eastern and Northwestern and organized the Hudson Bay Navigation Association with headquarters at Winnipeg as President. In June a second convention will be held at Winnipeg is estimated that the northern route would shorten the voyage over 1,000 miles.

THE GEORGIAN BAY CANAL

But the interest however in the question of the route is centered chiefly on two great enterprises. One of these is the deepening of the Welland Canal the other the construction of the Georgian Bay Waterway. Over these there is a growing conflict. Chicago Montreal Ottawa and Northern Ontario are favorable to the Georgian Bay Canal. Of not necessarily opposed to the Welland. The southern route on Georgian Bay Toronto Hamilton and the communities of Western and Central Ontario regard the deepening of the Welland Canal between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario as sufficient for the present and regard the whole Georgian Bay project with terror and suspicion. It is believed assuming that the Georgian Bay Canal is commercially and economically practicable that it would impair the investment in the Welland and St. Lawrence canals affect adversely the shipping ports of Lake Huron and Lake Ontario. It is an immense volume of traffic brought to such points direct to Montreal is believed at once and aside from all considerations of national interest the Canadian people would not vote to spend

B. FORSYTH
Park Board and Principal of College and Tech. nical Institute

millions in order to give control of the country's water system to Rockefeller for a meagre and uncertain result.

More than once however Sir Wilfred Laurier has spoken words of the northern waterway. It is probable that Mr. Borden if he will not intervene he would not urge the project upon the country during the next general election. Mr. Graham Minister of Railways and Canadian Northern group is also vocal. Hon. Mr. Minister of Public Works of the leading opponents of the canal are Mr. Lucas however urges deepening the Welland Canal. The people of Ontario will be called upon to vote on the question of the Georgian Bay canal would cost

W. H. BREITHAUPT
Utilities Board President of Berlin and Bridgeport Street Railway

Welland a 80 f bu is manifestly voluntary to declare a crusade against Georgian Bay project although it has voted $ 00,000 to improve navigation in the French River

is clear that Canada is to remain as hewer of wood and drawer of water while the west and north west as water routes are improved The state of New York is spending over $ 00,000,000 on deepening the Erie Canal and on improving the harbour of the Hudson River As compared with the Erie route with its disadvantage of 80 miles of distance from Lake Erie to the ocean and a long 800 miles against 22 down miles of river and canal navigation with the Hudson River the other

A PORTER Jr
Library Bears

REV F E OBERLANDER
Assoc Head Pastor of St Peters Lutheran Church

Canal American shippers generally enjoy about 40 per cent lower freight rates and lower insurance charges When completed the Erie Canal will have a depth of 12 with locks correspondingly enlarged This will not only a large canal but its barges will have four times the tonnage of those employed on the existing six foot waterway and through enlargement of the locks the consumed it lacking will be greatly reduced Moreover barges are so cheaply navigated that a 25 per cent freight charges will be reduced by one fifth as compared with the charges now imposed

There have been proposals of the United States to construct a canal from Lake Ontario at a point on the Hudson River near Albany A New York State Commission how

L BROWN
Bear Boss

ever has reported against the practicability of the project It would be 25 miles of the route with a 2-foot instead of a 35-foot channel would cost Therefore with the Welland and deepened to 30 and the St Lawrence canals deepened and improved and the number of locks reduced Canada would retain the advantage in the water transportation of Western products even the Georgian Bay Canal should not be constructed.

FATHER ZAUNER
Chief Head Pastor of St Peters Church

is not entitled to support even at the Welland and St Lawrence system that in order to compete with the Buffalo and New York route vessels using a Georgian Bay route would be heavily handicapped on account of the return cargoes unless they could use the Welland and St Lawrence canals on the northward journey to the head of the Lakes They could not pick cargoes could not be had at Montreal and had therefore unless the Welland and St Lawrence canals were available vessels would have to return empty to the Georgian Bay and pass hence by way of Lake Huron and Lake St Clair the Detroit River and the St Clair River to a Lake Erie port for return shipment This would

JOHN F. McKAY
Toronto Board of Health

mean a rail of 1,200 miles all of which would be through rural and canalized rivers. But by using the Welland and St. Lawrence canals we would save 800 miles of haulage in reaching Lake Erie with only 40 miles of canal. Of importance in this consideration is the fact that grain vessels carrying grain from Port Arthur to ports on Georgian Bay would need to charge the same rates as to Port Colborne or Buffalo if they had to go to Lake Erie for return cargoes. The arguments of the champions of the Welland and St. Lawrence canals system therefore, is that the Georgian Bay route can succeed only as connection with the existing waterways deepened and improved to meet modern conditions of transportation.

It is estimated that the Welland Canal could be deepened to 22 and the number of locks reduced

WM. GARNER
Board of Health and Dr. [illegible]

from 25 to 7 at an expenditure of from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 or that a channel of 30 could be secured for an outlay of $45,000,000. An equal or greater expenditure would be required to give a depth of 30 on the St. Lawrence system. A 30 waterway would give safe passage to as large vessels as are likely to navigate the Lakes, and would permit an increase in freight capacity from 70,000 to 80,000 bushels to 351,000 bushels. There are enthusiasts who predict that grain freighters will carry grain direct from the head of the lakes to overseas. But is doubtful the vision will ever be realized.

There seems to think that vessels adapted to the great trade of the Lakes are not suited for an ocean voyage while vessels of the 20 foot deep sea tramp type could engage

GEO. BRUCKHOFF
Sanitary Inspector Board of Health

profitably in the Lake trade. The argument however should be made with reserve, for nothing in these days seems beyond the reach of science and the genius of commerce. Tramp steamers and comparatively small vessels probably would do a direct freight business from across the seas and after freight charges in greater or less degree. These and other arguments which have been developed at length and in impressive detail by the Toronto Board of Trade. This active commercial organization is supported by many of the associated Boards of Trade of Ontario. Even in Montreal there is division of opinion between the Georgian Bay canal and the Ogdensburg and St. Lawrence routes. It is to be hoped now that the opposition to the Georgian Bay project is removed, and the report of the Waterways Commission was organized Board of Trade to oppose the northern canal and to

WM. BILLINGS
Board of Health

urge concentration upon the St Lawrence system

It will be admitted that Canada has enjoyed comparative freedom from the corporate abuses and financial malpractices which have excited such bitter agitation and caused such profound and enduring unrest in the United States. We have a literature of exposure but it is mainly concerned with bogeys and scarecrows. We never quite escape the sweep of an American agitation with every wild storm that roars across the adjoining country there is ominous murmuring in Canada as well.

No explanation of the growth of sectional in Canada lies, perhaps in the political system. A by election reveals the temper of the country and checks a Government verging upon rash courses Ministers answer quickly to public opinion The line of government depends upon a parliamentary majority In Parliament there may be all the evidences of extreme partisan subservience In caucus there may be free speaking and tenacious resistance to Ministerial proposals One effect of this is to give an immense power to minorities, and other is to preserve the

Dr. McCLELLAND
Medical Health Officer

authority of the constituencies This is difficult more easily than in the United States, where the President and his official advisers are not immediately amenable to Congress to compel action for the redress of grievances and the correction of abuses Again, the real power in Canada lies in the House of Commons, and in the United States in the Senate No class commands the gateway to the Canadian Commons wealth counts for a important, and the secret workings of corporations are subtle and dangerously influential An imposing multitude of the Senate upon American legislatures No sympathetic students of American institutions would suggest that the Senate is a mere refuge of mercenaries and the tool pigeons of capitalists In the crises of the nation has revealed a fine reserve of independence, character and capacity

F. B. McCURDY
Board of Health

Dr. C. HERBERT MOWLEY

At all periods of its history the United States Senate has contained men of high distinction and a genuine popular sympathies

But if we reflect that a member of a workman could hardly get access to the Senate chamber we will discover however remote the connection one of the causes for the increasing disrupture of Capital and the angry temper of Labour There is, however, manifestate a deep-seated feeling that class government exists under the forms of democracy and that the Constitution has become the fortress of privilege This feeling is aggravated by a conservative judiciary disposed towards the traditional interpretation of constitutional provisions and resist

C. A. ARMES
Manager Retail Branches of C. A. Adams Shoe Co

MARTIN B. BRENNER
Architect, Baltimore

with powers which assert themselves in the growth of Christian communities.

In more than American art is not a product of the eighteenth century, capable of numerous things through numerous processes, but applied conceptions, emotions and aspirations of which we are hardly conscious and for which it does not furnish adequate means of expression. A hundred years ago the subject gained ground against the despotism of kings and the claim of hereditary rights. Now the individual is under the sole regency of capital or machinery or both in combination. To the multitudes exasperated by the excesses of lawless finance Bryan became a saviour and Roosevelt who reaped from Bryan's sowing, the prophet of the American people.

Against these great adversaries, however, we call high ideals, noble

OSWALD TAVES
Architect, Erie

specific institutions, as hospitals, social settlements, a wide organization of charity, an enduring war against disease, universal agencies of human betterment. In the hillsides of New England, in the valleys of the West and in the South with its great heritage of character and sacrifice are the quiet, unostentatious of the plain-living, home-loving people who nourish the domestic virtues and keep the moral balance of American civilization. This however is not the feature of American civilization which attracts the world's notice or sets up rapine upon our communities. All over the world America is regarded by a certain material element as worship of mere Bigness, of great wealth, the mad pursuit of which operations which make life a determined hell by which a serious spoil be on the sweat of a crime which menaces

W. MIKEL
Architect, Erie

finance and illegal corporate combination has produced. Here again this is not the whole of American life nor even the prevailing feature of it. The mind of the people of American finance is sound, the commercial life is honest and health, justice and fair dealing characterize the general commercial and social and the general financial operations of the people. But the world stares at these upon and financial recklessness and the whole character of the nation is affected. A whole influence perverted and whole regions of darkness. The cause of the is a result of over is an honest and not over the things that the gods cherish.

There are various obvious reasons why we have had use of criminal finance and of the industrialism of a decade. We have had a population of only seventy-eight millions. The market for manufactures has been restricted. There was not much of monopoly, or even upon. The reserve

GEO. MARTIN
Manager Home of Relief

as political power was in the rural communities. Thus the temper of the public was essentially conservative and cautious with suspicion upon bankers and speculators would be ridiculous. For long in West Wood in Scotland the Earl was stagnant. No other sum nor was of many days appointed and as small enjoyment by as fortunate when he sat home on and the field arms below of a harvest we had worse in experience. Steadily as and a people determined to conserve forests to preserve record of water power [illegible] a year commercials of moral excessive appraisal cation of public companies and [illegible] perpetual municipal purchases [illegible] many of the areas which excite

J. J. A. WEIR
Police Magistrate. Member of the team of scullers and Vice Secretary of Berlin Rowing Club

speculative media were restricted and a sounder public view was assured. Unquestionably some of these restrictions operated against rapid development but it also imposed capitalistic exploitation enhanced the public revenue and protected its public resources.

Where the field was open to private enterprise every evidence was furnished that the science was under

H. JOHNSTON
City Engineer

stood. We miss the point of applied stock and industrial mergers from January 1909 to December 1911 according to the *Monetary Times* 4 industrial amalgamations were consummated in Canada. The aggregate

authorized capitalization of the companies of 30 of these mergers was $334,658,266. The aggregate capitalization of 28 of these companies was approximately $ 24,261,586, which important of various was increased upon amalgamation. The 28 securities issued of the public resulting from amalgamation totalled $ [illegible] 613 of less amounting to $ 1,150,000 an aggregate bonds of $6,517,500 was provided. In this connection however the government desires to legislate but action is difficult owing to the concurrent

WM. ROSS
Treasurer Berlin Rowing Club

F. H. KLING
Treasurer Athletics Committee, Secretary Berlin Musical Society

needs for of the dominion and the Provinces. What has been suggested is that public officers should report upon proper to proposing to enter a merger and that a real fair value and a legitimate allowance for reorganization and expansion and risk of investment be ascertained should be determined evidence of the disposition of the banks respect public opinion and check unwholesome tendencies afforded a healthy atmosphere to the operations of merger securities. But beyond the action of the banks as to which there is no assurance of unanimity the country will demand some form of restrictive legislation against deliberate an-

C. E. LAING
Assist. Gen'l Manager, Bank of Hamilton

EDWIN HEBDEN
of Toronto

Mr. J. P. Mabee, Chairman of the Federal Railway Commission, in a recent judgment, declared:

"While the public should not be allowed to be robbed by railway combines, it appears to be equally important that the capital invested in transportation companies should receive fair and reasonable dividends. Railway construction in Canada depends entirely on outside capital, of which thousands of millions must be borrowed within the next generation or two. We have in Canada less than thirty thousand miles of railway as against more than 235,000 in the United States. Within fifty years Canada will require greater railway mileage than now exists in the neighbouring country. The money for the construction of this must for many years at least, largely come from abroad and how long would these investments remain there if they were known for their earning power might at any moment be extinguished by the intervention of this Board."

This is unfortunately legislation which

J. W. GIBSON
Founder of Wheat Bank Seal

is completely in the opinion which would prevail in the general Parliament or in any of the legislatures and this the view to which the Courts would give effect. Until the time that in many commercial countries there is much criticism of railway companies that railway and express charges both in Eastern and Western Canada are a source of perpetual grievance and that a political candidate is the weaker through non-identification with a corporation. But in order to influence opinion such criticism must be reasonable and moderate and must be based upon evidence which has apparent support in the facts and in the circumstances.

It will be a long day before capital legitimately invested and fairly employed in the development of Canada in the sense of a menace will prevail in the Canadian Parliament.

Organized as your product is influential, your income is increased strength. There are [illegible] organizations in the country which, by virtue of membership of

F. C. POWER
Assistant Warden of Quebec [illegible]

C. A. E. SCHMITT

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BERLIN

±3,000. Possibly the stronghold of unionism is in British Columbia where the Asiatic menace is the cause of cohesion. There is a Trades and Labour Congress or federal labour organization in affiliation with the American organizations and a far weaker Canadian Congress independent of American connections. Still granted all, however, labour is a cohesive and powerful force in Canada and the United States. There is no convincing evidence that the influence of international or Canadian labour organizations has been anything but wholesome in Canada. A few years ago there were certain unwholesome conditions in British Columbia clearly traceable to the activities of American leaders, but no thing ever was produced to show that coercion was practised or that the object was to affect industrial operations in Canada for the benefit of American competitors. In any event, he who runs will realize and reliably is the consolidated or adverse criticism.

The system of organization by which persons strikes are declared by the local unions and their execution is exercised and peace maintained by the international officers. Frequently the

SAMUEL GOMPERS
President American Federation of Labor

international organizations are helpful in adjusting differences between employers and employees. To the chief officers and delegates are elected as often as are their American associates. Strikes in Canada are in the United States about as frequently serious as employers' disturbances. From time to time labour agitators differ on the momentous question of Trades Unionism and other subjects, and a pamphlet or two has been issued on the subject of the political connection, but as a rule the industrial communities, the building trades, the printing houses and the factories are loyal to non-political labour. So

MARTIN SCHRIEBER
Minister of Railways, Berlin

organization. There is a single representative of organized labour in the House of Commons, as many in the legislature of Ontario and two Socialists in the legislature of British

T. ALBAUS
Postmaster

Columbia. From time to time labour grievances differ on the momentous question of Trades Unionism and other subjects, and a pamphlet or two has been issued on the subject of the political connection, but as a rule the industrial communities, the building trades, the printing houses and the factories are loyal to non-political labour. So

O. B. BETTGER
Builder of Hydro-Electric Power System of Ontario
Founder of the Ontario Workmen's Compensation
Member of Ontario Govt.

there is a borough organization of labour on all the great railway systems. Furthermore there is absolute loyalty to organized labour in the coal mines of Alberta and British Columbia. All workmen are paid a fair wage and the dispute would be settled. The coal miners have drawn up wages after a struggle as desperate and astounding as the rise up of the mushroom town organ of a miner's stronghold in Cape Breton. It was doubtless the business revealed by W. Mackenzie King which provides for a Board of Conciliation before a strike can be ordered has improved the relations between employers and workmen by more and

GEO. O. PHILIP "'Pop' of The Star"

For 22 years Geo. O Pop Philip has been the Amusement Director to Berlin.

He is the owner of The Star Theatre, Berlin, The Theatorium, Berlin, and Unique Theatre, London. Is also interested in the Temple Theatre, Chatham

A member of 4 fraternal organizations and a Shriner Member of the Berlin Club

Started in as a Bill Poster and has practically been identified with every public movement in Berlin for 22 years.

The Genial Amusement Director

Was one of the first to start business here and not speak German.

For many years had the first Billiard room in this city and took in the first half dollar in the Walker House where he started the tobacconist stand

Is an Executive of the Moving Picture Men's Association of Canada.

Was the first Drum Major of 29th Batalion Band.

Brought Madame Albani, the Coldstream Guards Band and many of the great operatic stars and operas to Berlin.

Helps to keep Berlin the best talked of City in Ontario.

Thirteen years of continued progressiveness in the Canadian Rubber Industry is the record to the credit of M. T. H. Rueder's side. From office boy to Vice-President of a large manufacturing such as the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co. Limited is indeed a long step, and this achievement [illegible] the gratifying of Mr. Rueder and the rubber [illegible] in general who have watched his rubber [illegible]

Mr. Rueder was born in New Hamburg [illegible] years ago and, after passing all the public school examinations, had to begin [illegible] Berlin High School in Berlin. He [illegible] two school years and, during summer [illegible] position. He was [illegible] office [illegible] Berlin [illegible] New Hamburg and [illegible] here he remained [illegible] on. He was [illegible] of Berlin [illegible] Berlin [illegible] office [illegible] Breithaupt [illegible] where he got [illegible] knowledge [illegible] organization [illegible] War [illegible] Berlin Board [illegible] and [illegible] Mr. Rueder was appointed [illegible] and was also given [illegible] business [illegible] for a period of approximately [illegible] and he assisted [illegible] Manufacturing [illegible] and [illegible] might [illegible] of hard work and [illegible]

In Spring of [illegible] Mr. Rueder [illegible] upon himself the organization [illegible] company [illegible] Kowalski & Mc[illegible] and Rueder [illegible] success and [illegible] has been [illegible] The Merchants Rubber [illegible] one of the [illegible] manufacturing [illegible] Berlin, and [illegible] as well as [illegible] rubber [illegible] of Canada. [illegible] early [illegible] 1907. The Merchants [illegible] Berlin [illegible] were absorbed [illegible] the Canadian [illegible]

[illegible] Vice President and [illegible] Rueder [illegible]

duced Rubber Co. Limited of Montreal and shortly thereafter Mr. Rueder took over the management [illegible] the shoe divisions [illegible] rubber shoe factories. He was soon promoted to the directorate [illegible] The Consolidated [illegible] and [illegible] ago was appointed Vice President [illegible] the company.

At the present time he has charge of the manufacturing operations of the rubber Footwear mills at Berlin, Port Dalhousie, Montreal, St. Jerome and Granby, and also the large manufacturing plant at Montreal, where a general line of all kinds of merchantable goods are made. [illegible] these plants he controls also operations [illegible] reclaiming mills.

[illegible] Mr. Rueder [illegible] the [illegible] Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company [illegible] which [illegible] Board of Directors [illegible] Rubber [illegible] throughout Canada [illegible] which [illegible] general [illegible] of the [illegible] as well as [illegible] the [illegible] Rubber [illegible]

[illegible] Rueder [illegible] Vice President [illegible] Canadian [illegible] Rubber [illegible] Limited [illegible] Vice President of the Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal [illegible] Vice President [illegible] Merchants Rubber Company, [illegible] Vice President [illegible] Berlin Rubber Manufacturing Co. [illegible] Director, Manager and Director [illegible] Maple Leaf Rubber [illegible] Director [illegible] Canada Rubber Company, General Manager and Director [illegible] Kowalski Rubber [illegible] Director [illegible] Rubber Co. Limited, Director [illegible] Berlin Belting Co. Limited, Vice President [illegible] Merchants Printing Co., Director [illegible] Berlin Bedding Co. Limited, Vice President [illegible] Merchants Rubber Company, Limited, Montreal.

J. J. FRANE ANTTIES
Assistant Manager Mechanics Rubber Co.

A. A. VOELKER
Secretary-Treasurer Mechanics Rubber Co.

P. Y. SMILEY
Superintendent Mechanics Rubber Co.

A. A. YOUNG
Secretary Kimmel Park Co.

more to roll. ... inclined to resist its authority on the ground that while the Board is suing a great employing company can take measures to make the best use of its power. The law, however, is by no means discredited and possibly may be surrendered as a result of conditions between the contending interests.

The platform of the Parties and Labor Congress demands ... examination of questions as eight hour day or six days in the week, inspection of industries, abolition of the contract system on public works, municipal ownership of railways, telegraph, telephone, water and lighting franchises, a lesser taxation on industry and an increasing taxation on land values, abolition of the Federal Senate, exclusion of Orientals, a union label for manufactures, preference for government, municipal and municipal supplies to the union of the labour of children, pensions for old age and of female labour, mines, workshops and factories, abolition of the property qualification for public office, voting by ballot, a referendum on labour disputes, proportional representation, with a grouper constituencies, direct legislation through the initiative, a referendum, and for the union of general labour in competition with the labour.

This is a radical platform, very like that of labour the world over, but many of its features have strong support outside of the organized workmen who control the standing committee of Parliament and their neglect of separate party organization, an indication of the power of the conservatives and exceptionally influential determining the character of legislation in the House of Commons and in the Legislature ... may be had under the British system of government and

THE BOARD OF PARK MANAGEMENT

Victoria Park, new ... which appears in the souvenir is now a beautiful spot of wide renown. No less than expended by the ... cents of Berlin yields greater ... or more general satisfaction.

... affairs are to be handed over to a Board of Park Management. The city has been ... of being ... to ... and public ...

The present Board ... is of the following gentlemen: Messrs. D. Hisner, ... Chairman, Charles ..., George ..., R. H. ..., John K. ... and H. E. ... Mr. M. DeBus is secretary of the Board.

The Berlin Public Library

O. BUMPE.
Berlin Pub. Bra. y

The gre[illegible] ...ers ...s ...ce ...de ...h ...sider ...ce. ...ugh follows ...da ...ce ...ow ...llow ...ugh ...e ...ossibles ...egular ... P...ch ...d ...d ...low ...ce ...s ...h ...ghboring ...ds ...s where ...will ...e ...h ...s ...warning ...nce ...ow ...e ...ollow ...rbing ...lunch ...register ...s now ...g... ...was ...he ...powe... ...hat ...passed.

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A. C. KOMMEL
Kansas Pub...c ...ibra...

...n ... work ...ead...ng ...ever ...where ...the ...brave ... learning. ...Sir ...John ... ...he ...pr...ress ...ha... ...no ...the ...thoughtfu... ...ery ...co...sonance ...what ...no ...one ...can ...ully ...compu...e. ...ow ...grea... ...has ...been ...its ...influence ...in ...some...

The first chapter of ...he ...history ...of ...he Berlin ...Public ...library ...dates ...from ...the ...establishment ...in ...1854 ...of ...a ...Mechanics ...Institute. ...These ...were ...the ...Dark ...Ages. ...Books ...were ...ex...

E. FRIEDENTHAL
Berlin Pub...ic ...Libra...y

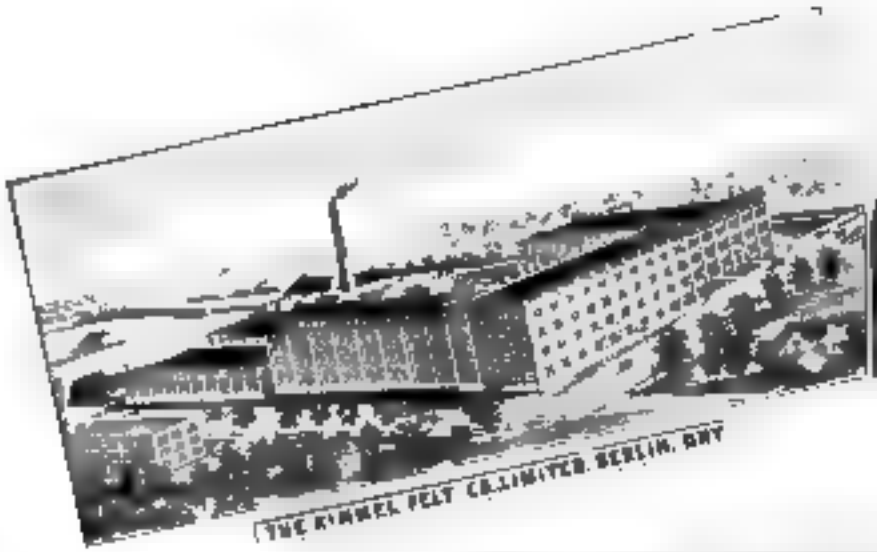
...changed ...every ...six ...for ...adult ...readers. ...These ...were ...the ...days ...of ...the ...penny ...magazine ...and ...the ...mechanics' ...institutes.

The ...modern ...history ...of ...the ...Library ...begins ...with ...the ...opening ...of ...the ...new ...premises ...in ...1884. ...The ...success ...was ...absolute ...and ...a ...progress ...was ...introduced ...with ...the ...newer ...German ...classification. ...Builder ...began ...to ...operate ...for ...the ...first ...time ...working ...men ...were ...considered. ...So ...rapidly ...did ...the ...library ...increase ...in ...size ...and ...popularity ...that ...it ...became ...necessary ...in ...1898 ...to ...double ...the ...capacity ...of ...the ...stock ...room ...by ...putting ...in ...a ...second ...story ...over ...a ...glass ...floor. ...About ...this ...time ...the ...Reference

OTTO C. SMITH
Principal of King Edward School

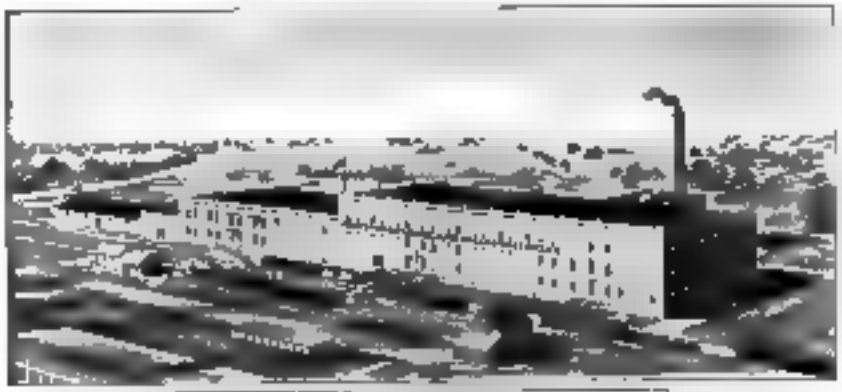
...ordinary. ...Books ...were ...first ...exchanged ...every ...six ...for ...adult ...readers. ...These ...were ...the ...days ...of ...the ...penny ...magazine ...and ...the ...mechanics' ...institutes.

The ...modern ...history ...of ...the ...Library ...begins ...with ...the ...opening ...of ...the ...new ...premises ...in ...1884. ...The ...success ...was ...absolute ...and ...a ...progress ...was ...introduced ...with ...the ...newer ...German ...classification. ...Builder ...began ...to ...operate ...for ...the ...first ...time ...working ...men ...were ...considered. ...So ...rapidly ...did ...the ...library ...increase ...in ...size ...and ...popularity ...that ...it ...became ...necessary ...in ...1898 ...to ...double ...the ...capacity ...of ...the ...stock ...room ...by ...putting ...in ...a ...second ...story ...over ...a ...glass ...floor. ...About ...this ...time ...the ...Reference



THE KIMMEL FELT CO. LIMITED, BERLIN, ONT.

BERLIN FELT BOOT CO. LIMITED, BERLIN, ONT.



THE ELMIRA FELT CO. LIMITED ELMIRA ONT.

CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED FELT CO. LIMITED

A. J. KAMMEL

As [illegible] of the kind of men [illegible] have [illegible] or specializing [illegible] Berlin [illegible] Kammel

Born in Berlin [illegible] years ago [illegible] man is [illegible] known in [illegible] and no man has figured [illegible] pioneer [illegible] he is a man who shuns publicity [illegible] personal [illegible] The [illegible] biography [illegible] the past 25 years would be [illegible] of many of the biggest things done in commercial interests [illegible] He was with the Berlin Fire Boots Berlin for [illegible] years first as Shipping Clerk and [illegible] as Sales Manager

In 1900 he organized the Fenton Fire Co. Limited which Company was remarkably successful [illegible] 1907 [illegible] with Mr. [illegible] one Mr. Gibson and T. [illegible] Rieder [illegible] purchased [illegible] share capital of The Fenton Fire [illegible] and the following [illegible] the Fenton Fire Boots Works Berlin [illegible] 1911 the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co. was formed with a capital of [illegible] million dollars taking over the assets of The Fenton Co. The Kammel [illegible] The Berlin Boot [illegible] with Mr. Kammel as Vice President and General Manager [illegible] the meantime he had also become associated [illegible] the larger rubber interests of Canada which later on became merged [illegible] what is now known as the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company Limited

He is President and Manager The Kammel Fire Co. Berlin President and Manager The Fenton Fire Co. Limited Berlin Felt Boot Co. Berlin Vice President and General Manager the Canadian Consolidated Felt Co. Limited Vice President Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co. Limited Director Merchants Rubber Co. Berlin Director Maple Leaf Rubber Co. Port Dalhousie Director Berlin Rubber Co. Berlin also director of Berlin Pyrotechnical Electrical Co. Berlin Bedding Co. Merchants Printing Co. French Felt Shoe Co.

At the present time [illegible] is busily engaged on [illegible] with Mr. T. J. Rieder is engaged [illegible] in all in Berlin a $250,000 Rubber Footwear factory which will [illegible] materially [illegible] to the industrial growth [illegible] city

JACOB GIES
Separate School Board

Department was organized [illegible] telephone was installed. Work among the children was begun, earnest library hours were established, the old charging system was replaced by a new one, in every department of the Library new and improved methods were introduced. Today the Berlin Public Library is [illegible] high repute throughout the Province.

During the past decade there has been a great steady onward. The half-mill municipal grant, the annual circulation of books, library hours, and the number of readers have all more than doubled, being [illegible] The number of books in the library however has increased from eight to only eleven hundred, though

HARTMAN KRUG
[illegible] Separate School Board [illegible] Berlin

entirely [illegible] in quality. This is accounted for by the larger staff required, the purchase of expensive reference books and the greater expenditure of money in [illegible]

caused by the more [illegible] use of the books.

A [illegible] feature of the library is its German department consisting of about 2500 books, [illegible] and [illegible] popularity.

Never will the people of Berlin know how great is the influence of the Library unless [illegible] some [illegible] is lost. Then perhaps a thunderous wail of lamentation might give some indication of the silent power of which it would be but an echo. Meanwhile though "Scientia est Potentia" is the library's motto "Scientia est Potentia" is the library's motto pleasure or ignorance.

B. Mabel Dunham
[illegible] Librarian

The Chairman of the Library Board for the first year of its establishment as the Berlin Free Library

J. A. FUHRMAN
Member Separate School Board

1884 was Mr. Thomas Pearce. For the following year the annals Chairmen have been:

1885 W. D. Beerman.

1886 Mr. Charles Woolcutt upon his decease while in his office. Rev. R. von Pirch served for balance of year.

887 Mr. Alexander Millar.
888—1889 Mr. [illegible] Mol.
890 2 3 Mr. D. Forsyth B.A.
894 895 Mr. J. K. Master.
1896 897 Mr. Adolph Muller.
1898 899 Rev. R. von Pirch.
1900 901 Rev. [illegible] Germain.
902 1903 Rev. A. A. Bradley, B.A.
904 905 Rev. J. Schwartzer.
906 907 Mr. Karl Weiler.
908 1909 Mr. W. M. [illegible]
910 1 Mr. H. [illegible] Brown, B.A.
[illegible] The present Library Board consists of the following members:

Chairman M. W. Motz, M.A.
Secretary-Treasurer Mr. H. W. Brown, B.A.

J. K. MASTER
Member Separate School Board

HARRY DALES McKELLAR

HARRY DALES McKELLAR

PROMINENTLY identified with the Shoe Trade of Canada is known as the representative of various industries among here being the Canadian Consolidated Felt [illegible] embracing the Berlin Elmira and Kimmel [illegible] of which he is General Sales Manager He is President and General Manager of the Dominion Shoe Co of Berlin President and General Manager of the Berlin Bedding Co Ltd Vice President of the Berlin Felt Boot Co Ltd Director of the Kitchener and Berlin Commercial as well as Director of the Canadian Consolidated Felt Co Ltd Director of the Crouch Felt Shoe Co Ltd Waterloo Vice President Berlin Assessment Co Ltd Quebec President Auto Dustless Street Sweeper Co Ltd.

P SCHMIDT
Member Separate School Board

And Mr J Forsyth Rev A F Zinger Rev F C Oberlander Mr A Foster Jr Mr W S Cram Mr W H Breithaupt Mayor Schmalz

On March 27th, 1897 the Library Board unanimously decided to purchase for $7,000 the lot corner Queen St and Weber Streets as a suitable site for the proposed new Free Library. In March 1902 the Mayor of the town was advised by Mr Carnegie that he would grant the sum of $19,000.00 towards the erection of the new library building. The work on the building was immediately begun and in October of the same year the corner stone was laid. Further grants amounting to $5,500.00 were received from Mr Carnegie, thus mak-

ing a total of $24,500 received for building purposes. The formal opening of the new Library took place on the evening of January 8th 1904

P RINGLE
Member Separate School Board

The Berlin Public Library has been prove to the movement to benefit the artisan and to spread technical knowledge. On March 6th 1897 a meeting was held to which representatives of all classes of artisans were invited for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the Library and examining the various technical books. Since then the Library Board has from time to time supplied the factories of Berlin with printed lists of books suitable for the various trades. A suggestion book is kept at a convenient place for the use of the readers. The wants of the public are made known in this way and are gratified whenever possible

The total number of volumes in 1901 in the Library 9044

The total number issued in 1901 15,486.

A ENGLERT
Member Separate School Board

The total number of volumes in 9 1 6,4

The total number issued in 191 31 808.

This means that in 901 the number of books issued was double the number

in the Library in 91 the circulation was almost three times the number of volumes In other words in 1901 every book went out twice whereas in 9 1 each book circulated three times during the year The number of borrowers in 1901 was 1 9 as compared with 807 or 19 The percentage of non-fiction read during 1911 is at least 50 per cent greater than in 901 The monthly average of new readers is 56. Up to March, 1900 the Library was open for the distribution of books five hours on ordinary days and seven on Saturdays but since that time books have been exchanged from 9 A M to 9 P M The reading rooms are open continuously from 9. A M to 10 P M except Sunda

P FISCHER
Principal Courtland Ave School

DIRECT

General Dry Goods, Gents' Clothing and Furnishings, Ladies' Ready-to-wear House Furnishings.

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IMPORTERS

Our Policy is Small Profits and Quick Returns: these create a Crowded Store.

: BERLIN :

Dress Goods, Silks, Dress Accessories, Cotton Dress Fabrics, Staple Cottons, Ladies' Furnishings, Ready-to-wear Suits, Coats, Skirts, Dresses, Children's Wear, Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings, Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, Lace Curtains, Draperies.

J. M. SCHNEIDER
Founder of J. M. Schneider & Son

POINTS OF INTEREST

There are numerous points of interest in and about Berlin which are well worth seeing. Among these are a number of a kind not to be found elsewhere in Canada while others are the largest of their species on the continent.

Those who have not seen a modern tannery, as they are up-to-date tanning the Berlin way of manufacturing felt shoes and rubber footwear, the art of making shirts, collars and cuffs, will find much to interest and inform.

Sugar beet here is one of the few institutions for the manufacture of white granulated sugar from sugar beets grown in the district.

The clock factory located here is the first and only factory of its kind in Canada.

The Collegiate and Technical Institute is carrying practical as well as

WM. SCHNEIDER
Of J. M. Schneider & Son

cultural training to the mechanics of Berlin and is well-equipped.

Berlin is the seat of St. Jerome's College, a noted institution of learning.

The Victoria School building is one of the show places of the city.

The Public Library with its well-stocked shelves is ramously trying to reach the worker as well as the man of leisure.

Victoria Park is admittedly one of the most beautiful recreation grounds in Canada and draws hundreds of visitors every season.

Berlin has about nine churches, seven hospitals, the Grant Asylum House and House of Refuge and a model market building.

Its sewage disposal works are worth a visit from students of Municipal affairs.

CHAS. A. SCHNEIDER
Of J. M. Schneider & Son

Berlin pays its leading railway freight bill of over one million dollars annually, has the largest harness leather tannery under the British flag, was the home of the movement to obtain Niagara power for the municipalities of Western Ontario and the first successful step to become the biggest rubber manufacturing centre in the Dominion. It has more home-owners per thousand of population than any other city in Ontario has one of the finest public parks extant, is a monument to both Queen Victoria and Emperor William, has one of the best musical organizations and the event which is generally known as the "1916 Peace Band" has made a phenomenal success of it, is owned and conducted by public utilities, finally, has thousands of splendid homes as an evidence of the loyalty and patriotism of its people.

F. H. SCHNEIDER
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CHARLES A. AHRENS & COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Shoes and Slippers

BERLIN, ONTARIO

ESTABLISHED 1825

The Standard Life Assurance Company

OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA
MONTREAL, QUE.

Invested Funds	$65, [illegible]
Investments under Canadian Branch	16,000,000
Deposited with Canadian Government and Government Trustees over	7,000,000
Reserves over	5,400,000
Bonus declared	10,650,000
Claims paid	147,446,000

D. M. McGOUN, Manager. F. W. DORAN, Chief Agent, Ontario

Toronto Office—QUEBEC BANK BUILDING

Waterloo County District Agents
H. L. STAEBLER & CO.
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FINE

Wines and Liquors

Ale, Porter and Lager

FAMILY TRADE SOLICITED

116-118 King St. W

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Steamship Tickets

Issued to all parts of the World

2 King St. W., Berlin

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

Five blocks from the Post Office, thirty lots from $200 up, situated between Weber Cameron and King streets partly improved others under improvement A first-class residential district well worth your serious consideration if you wish to build

D. B. BETZNER

11 Cameron St - Berlin
Phone 768

Some members of Grey's Horse Troop, in Command of Sergt Major J Osborne

The Berlin News Record

The Evening Paper of Waterloo County
Covers the field like a blanket
Strongest Advertising Medium
Carries twice as much News and Advertising
as any two others in Berlin combined

GOES INTO 3500 HOMES—IS READ—AND RE-READ

INSURANCE

Phœnix of Hartford
COMPANY

Total Cash Assets
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Total Losses Paid
$67,969,830.19

J. W. Tatley, Manager
MONTREAL

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BERLIN AGENTS:
H. L. STAEBLER & CO.
11 Queen South. Telephone 95

Ask for it at any Hotel and get it

C. B.

A good cigar from start to finish

5c

C. BLANKSTEIN
Manufacturer
25 Queen St. S., Berlin

If It's
Insurance
(In Berlin)
It's
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"NEVER IN A COURT OF LAW

Queen City Fire Insurance Company

Established 1871

TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED
$372,000

HEAD OFFICE
TORONTO, ONT.

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FOR GOOD BREAD, CAKE OR PASTRY

THE MOST SKILFUL BAKER

cannot make good bread, cake or pastry with poor flour. And conversely an ordinary baker can enjoy big success if she uses such a perfect flour as the King's Brand. So whether you be skilled or unskilled you should try a sack of King's Brand. It will improve anybody's baking.

IRVIN MASTER

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WE WILL BOND YOU

Absolute Protection — Prompt Service

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Issues Guarantee Bonds of all kinds, writes Accident, Health and Liability Policies, Automobile, Property Damage, Elevators and Teams, Insurance, Plate Glass, Burglary and Steam Boiler and Fly Wheel

Efficient and Intelligent Inspection
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A RICH 10c CIGAR

RED SEAL

Hand Made
Clear Havana Filler

C. BLANKSTEIN

Manufacturer

25 Queen St. South, Berlin

Louis Bardon

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All kinds of Bread and Cakes delivered to order. Wedding Cakes a specialty

64-66 Foundry Street South

PHONE 519

Atlas Assurance Company

LIMITED, of LONDON, ENGLAND

Established in the Reign of George III.

Income	$ 6,916,369
Funds, excluding Uncalled Capital	17,633,467

including a small but Fully Subscribed Capital the resources of the Company exceed Twenty-seven million dollars

Head Office for Canada, MONTREAL

MATTHEW C. BISSAH, Branch Secretary

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What is Home Without Music? The Answer is Here!

Music is the keynote of human happiness. What would life be without music. Music is synonymous with rejoicing. Let a piano flood your house with its limpid melody let it be a house of good cheer music is the short cut to family happiness.

We carry in stock the Steinway. Haines Brothers, Nordheimer Marshall and Wendel and Sherlock-Manning Pianos, also Thomas and Sherlock Manning Organs.

All Latest Music

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WANLESS MUSIC STORE

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Royal Exchange Assurance

OF LONDON, ENGLAND

INCORPORATED A.D. 1720

Assets Exceed $30,000,000.00

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MONTREAL

ARTHUR BARRY Manager for Canada
BERLIN AGENTS
H. L. STAEBLER & CO.
41 QUEEN SOUTH

Best Cigar in the Province
Made in Berlin

"RICH UNCLE"

10c.

Joseph Winterhalt
Cigar Manufacturer
BERLIN

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All kinds of Bread and Cakes delivered to order Wedding Cakes a specialty

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Assets Exceed $95,000,000

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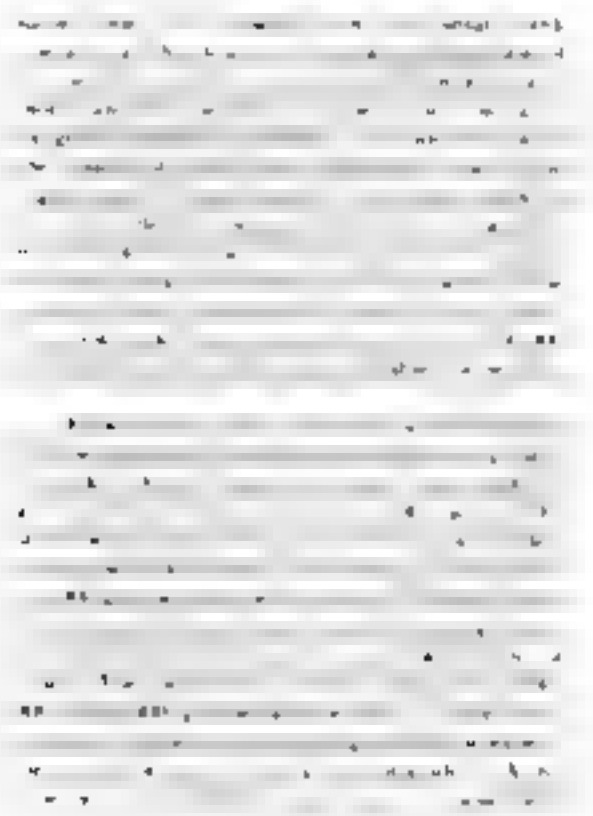

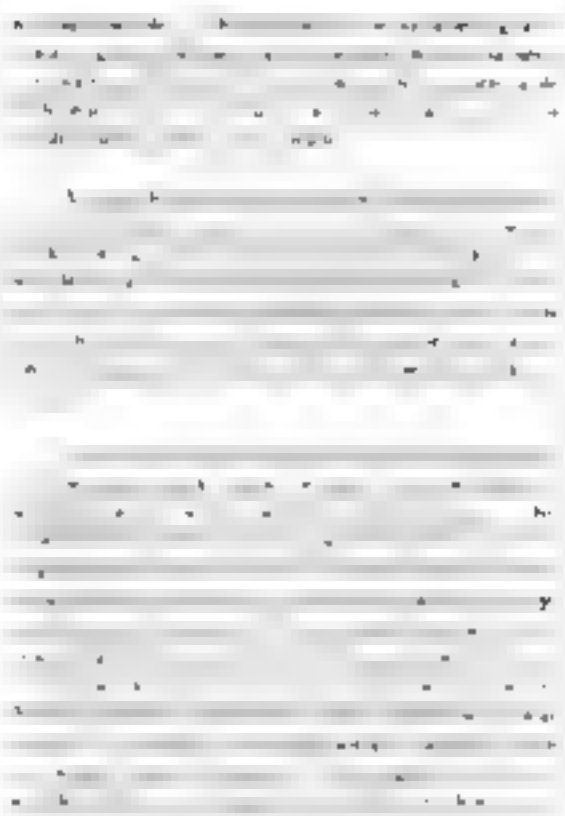

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Have opened an Auto Livery in Berlin. Am an experienced Chauffeur Own a good car and guarantee satisfactory service

Office at American Hotel. Phone 66.
Rates Reasonable. Trips a Specialty
Your patronage solicited.

ANDY AITCHISON, Prop.

As a Naturalized Citizen of the Dominion as a Citizen of the baby City of Berlin, as one born in China but whose life is wrapped up in the success of our City and good work for our farmers I wish Berlin every success

PETER WONG, STAR LAUNDRY

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The Rimouski Fire Insurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1876.
ASSETS $4,5?6.

Head Office
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Represented in Berlin by
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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO CARRIAGES FOR FUNERALS

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All kinds of Bread and Cakes delivered to order Wedding Cakes a Specialty

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$126,731.00

Was paid in premiums in 9 1 to the six companies transacting the business of boiler insurance in Canada

$80,989.00

of that sum was paid to THE BOILER INSPECTION & INSURANCE COMPANY alone

Agents:
H L. Staebler & Co.
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C. E. SWAISLAND, Chemist and Druggist

DISPENSING PHYSICIAN. **Prescriptions a Specialty**

All Prescriptions Double Checked and Compounded from Chemically Pure Drugs

Successor to CLARKE BROS.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co.

1862 Canadian Jubilee 1912

Capital Authorized	$ 29,200,000
Capital Subscribed	2 900,000
Capital Paid Up	1 862 500
Total Assets exceed	100,000,000
Losses paid exceed	150,000,000

Berlin Agents:

H. L. STAEBLER & CO.

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Little Talks on the Typewriter

MORE WORK BETTER WORK

LESS ENERGY

The lightest speediest typewriting machine is the MONARCH.

The beauty of this argument is in the fact that we will prove it by letting you have a machine to give it any kind of test

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Head Office Toronto Ont.

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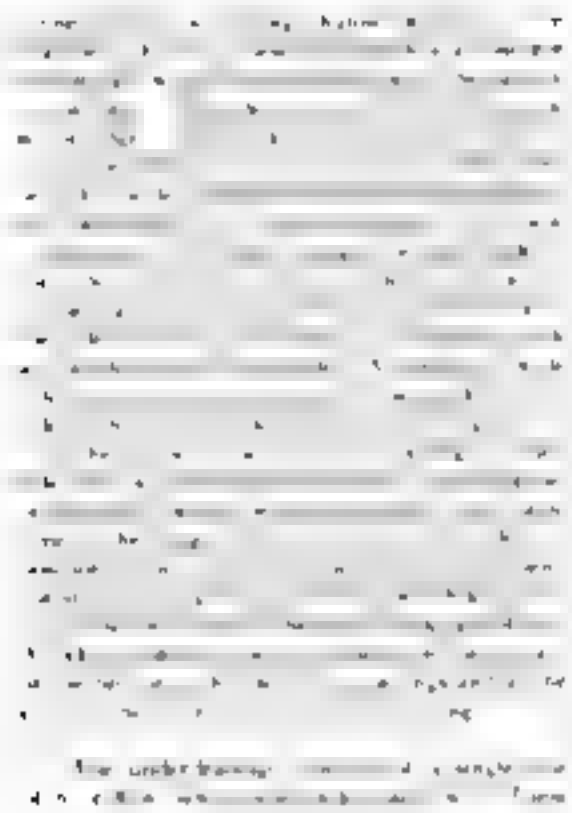

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OCEAN FLOUR

The Flour of Quality — Every Sack Guaranteed

When ordering your next sack of flour insist on getting the "Ocean" Brand.

For Sale by all Grocers

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FIRE INSURANCE

London Assurance Corporation

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This Corporation has been in active business for 192 years, has assets of over $23,000,000, and a deposit of over $200,000 with the Dominion Government for the security of the Canadian policy holders.

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Every EDDY Match

is a Sure Safe Match

It is made of first quality materials by skilled workmen and mechanically perfect machines, and carries with it the Eddy Guarantee that it is a sure light

Always make sure you are well supplied with Eddy's matches because if you're sure they're Eddy's, you're sure they're right

Eddy's Matches are always full M.M count—good dealers everywhere keep them

The B. E. Eddy Co., Limited

Hull, Canada. Manufacturers of Paper, Paper Bags, Toilet Paper, Tissue Towels, etc.

Commercial Union Assurance Company Limited

Capital authorized and fully subscribed	$ 4,750,000
Capital paid up	475,000
Life Fund and Special Trust Funds	68,438,780
Total Annual Income exceeds	37,500,000
Total Assets exceed	45,000,000
Total Fire Losses paid	147,603,478
Deposit with Dominion Government	1,269,327

As at 31st December 1915.

STAEBLER & CO.
BERLIN AGENTS
15 Queen St. S. Telephone 66

posed to lay an additional one of double the capacity from the sewer farm to Cowgill Street at a cost of $75,000.

The total cost to date of the disposal plant, trunk sewers and sewerage system is $230,400. The annual cost of operating the disposal works is $3500. The sewer system is widely extended throughout the city and about 75 per cent of the homes in Berlin have sewer connection.

The Northeast section of the town was supplied with sewers by means of an electric pumping plant at a cost of $8,300. A similar plant will likely be installed to serve the Northwest section, near Waterloo.

The management of this important utility is in the hands of a Committee of the City Council consisting of Aldermen A. Pieper, chairman; J. R. Schilling, D. Jones, F. J. S. Schwartz and W. O. Knechtel.

Mr. Herbert Johnson is City Engineer.

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THE RIGHT OIL TO OIL RIGHT

Your AUTO requires the BEST OIL TION WITHOUT CARBON. It is him. BOOST BERLIN and BUY

When you use MONARCH AUTO OIL, you have PERFECT LUBRICA- less speculative to lend money to a stranger than buy oil from YOUR OIL from BERLIN OIL & GREASE CO., importers of

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BERLIN BREITHAUPT STREET ONTARIO

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THE REXALL DRUGGIST

These remedies are all guaranteed

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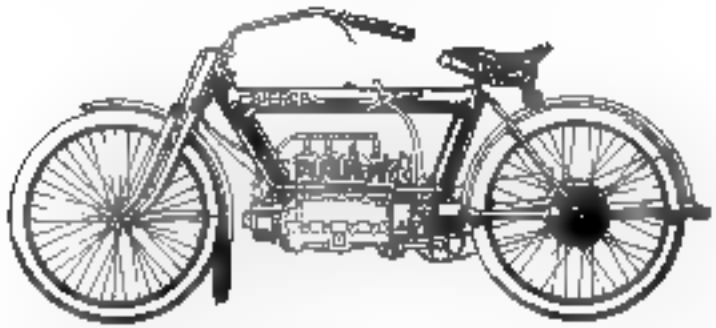

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BILL HOCH

MOTOR CYCLE HEADQUARTERS

111 KING STREET WEST

BERLIN

The Cigar of a gentleman

"RICH UNCLE"

Ten Cents and worth it

JOS WINTERHALT

Cigar Manufacturer

44 King St. W

Berlin

The Derivation of Many German Names

Of Special Interest to our Older Citizens and Present Residents of Waterloo County

knowledge of name names is of great value of the genealogist and even of the historian. This is especially true when we are trying to change in pronunciation such names have undergone great variations of form and in the course of time in the several countries where they are found. Many of our surnames in Waterloo county, Pennsylvania, German, Amish names, like all other names did not originally have distinct reference to those persons' personal names personal characteristics or from certain occupations and habits of the people, the place where he lived, individual lived, including house sign, or wherever he came. In this last class may likewise be properly included nicknames or those due to personal peculiarities physical or mental.

The names coming under this last class are to be sought in the early centuries of the Christian era and in every case are of noble and high fair meaning, of which the modern man have no conception. In the northern nations and tribes of Europe these ancient names are found in Pennsylvania and Ontario, some of them being changed such are Albert Adalbert, Adelbert, Alberich, Alberich, Alberich

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Sir Edmund Walker C. V. O., L. D. D., D. C. L., President

Alexander Laird, General Manager

John Aird, Assistant General Manager

Capital, $15,000,000
Rest, - $12,500,000

This Bank by reason of its large number of branches in the Dominion of Canada and in Great Britain, the United States and Mexico, is enabled to offer to manufacturers and others unsurpassed facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business

BERLIN BRANCH - G. M WEDD, Manager

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will ticket you to any part of the world

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WORMWITH & CO. PIANOS
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ALLIANCE CIGAR

Made in Berlin and Fit for a King

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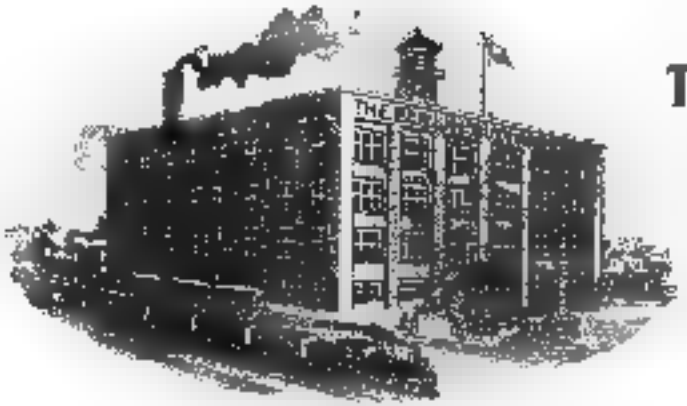

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Manufacturers of High Grade Buttons.

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We can send your packages to all parts of the world

2 King Street W., Berlin

"My Valet"

Only Dry Cleaning Works in Waterloo County

Leading Dyers and Cleaners

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Celebrate Cityhood by smoking

"RICH UNCLE"

The cigar of a gentleman

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Manufacturer

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THE MOLSONS BANK

INCORPORATED 1855

HEAD OFFICE : : : MONTREAL

Head Office, Montreal

Capital Paid Up	$4,000,000
Reserve Fund	$4,800,000

84 Branches in Canada. Agents in all the Principal Cities of the World. A General Banking Business transacted Savings Department: Interest allowed at highest current rates.

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Ten Cents and worth it

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Cigar Manufacturer

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GERALD HEINTZMAN, Pres. GEORGE KILLER, Sec'y-Treas.

The Western Shoe Co. Limited

Manufacturers of

BOOTS & SHOES

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Large or Sma

Good enough to take photos in any part of the world

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German spoken, and even
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PAINTER AND DECORATOR

My work in the finest residences in Berlin
is sufficient reference as to my ability

20 Spetz Street, Berlin
Telephone 138

Good enough for the Duke

"RICH UNCLE" CIGAR

Ten Cents

Ask for it See you get it

JOS. WINTERHALT
Manufacturer
BERLIN

BANK OF HAMILTON

Capital all paid up	$ 3,000,000
Reserve Funds	$ 3,000,000
Total Assets, over	$45,000,000

Head Office - Hamilton, Ont.

More than 25 Branches in Canada.

HON. WM. GIBSON
President

JAMES TURNBULL,
Vice-Pres. and General Manager

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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Sums of $1 00 and upward received and interest compounded twice a year

C. L. LAING, - Agent at Berlin.

Good enough for the Duke

"RICH UNCLE" CIGAR

Ten Cents

Ask for it. See you get it

JOS. WINTERHALT

Manufacturer
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A good night's rest is assured if you sleep on a

Berlin "Quality" Mattress

IT IS COMFORTABLE, DURABLE AND SANITARY

The "Quality" Mattress is made in different grades, every one stamped with the price, and every one has the label "Quality" which is our trade mark and your guarantee

ASK YOUR DEALER

To show you a "Quality" Mattress and you will buy no other

Quality Mattress Co.

A. L. Dantzer, Manager — Berlin, Ont. — M. H. Montag, Representative.

A cool, mild, sweet cigar

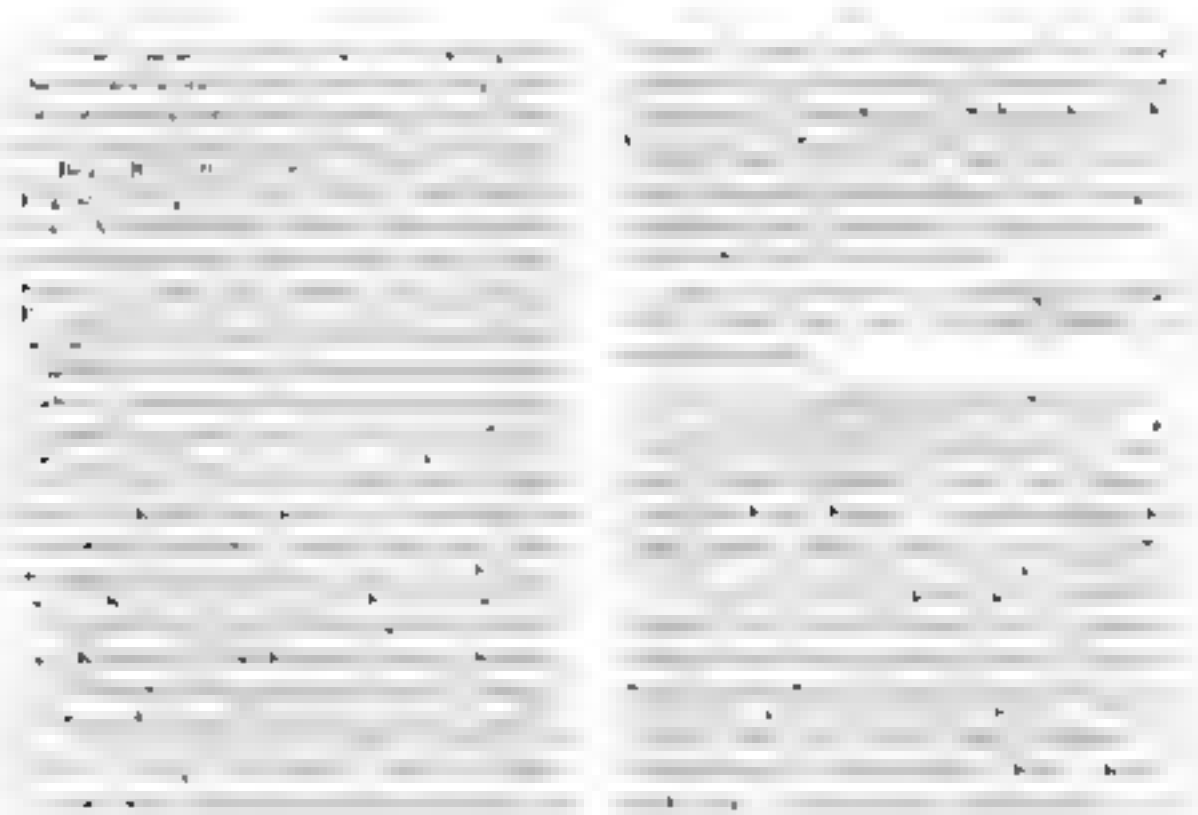
BLUE RIBBON CIGAR

Worth a bust for a Nickel

C. BLANKSTEIN

Manufacturer

26 Queen St. South, Berlin



D. GROSS, Jr., President

S. BRUBACHER, Secretary

ESTABLISHED 1870

Dominion Button Manufacturers

LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LINES OF BUTTONS

Ivory Horn Pearl Pearlette

57 WATER STREET NORTH

BERLIN

ONTARIO

Dominion Button Manufacturers, Limited

THE STAR LAUNDRY

Peter Wong

COLLECTS AND DELIVERS

Hand work
Good work

and 500 families know it

A. C. BENDER

REAL ESTATE

Investments Loans Collections

11 Queen S., Berlin

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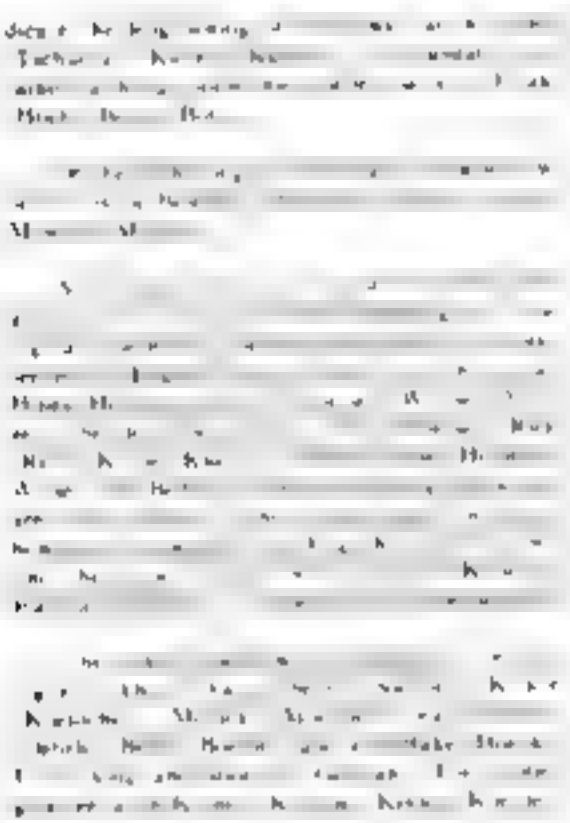
DRUGGIST

Drugs and Sundries

from all parts of the world

2 King Street West

BERLIN

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Fire, Life and
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Representing only
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A large list of desirable properties offered for sale can be seen at office

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Room 2, above
Bank of Toronto
Berlin

Celebrate Cityhood by smoking

"RICH UNCLE"

"The cigar of a gentleman"

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Manufacturer
BERLIN

Fresh flowers cut daily

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The finest flowers from our own Nurseries for Weddings, Banquets, Funerals, and Home Decorations

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We can send your telegrams to any part of the world

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ONE OF THE FAMOUS PARKS

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

Berlin as seen from the Lake in Victoria Park

VICTORIA PARK

BERLIN

ONTARIO

[illegible] Victoria Park [illegible] Dominion [illegible] photographic [illegible] through exertion as photographic [illegible] one of the most beautiful Parks in the Dominion [illegible] of the [illegible] Victoria Park is [illegible] and near to a [illegible] here and to [illegible] the [illegible] Park [illegible] pleasure [illegible] summer season [illegible] [illegible] these photographic [illegible] lakes [illegible] a [illegible] green grass and [illegible] walks [illegible] the [illegible] Dominion [illegible] summer [illegible]

[illegible] Victoria [illegible] and also [illegible] the lakes [illegible] Zoological [illegible] are given which [illegible] Park means [illegible] has worked so hard all [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] such a [illegible] Park [illegible]

Victoria Park is a [illegible] to this growing city [illegible] kept up [illegible] grounds for the Band [illegible] itself as a resort where thousands can come [illegible] Berlin and [illegible]

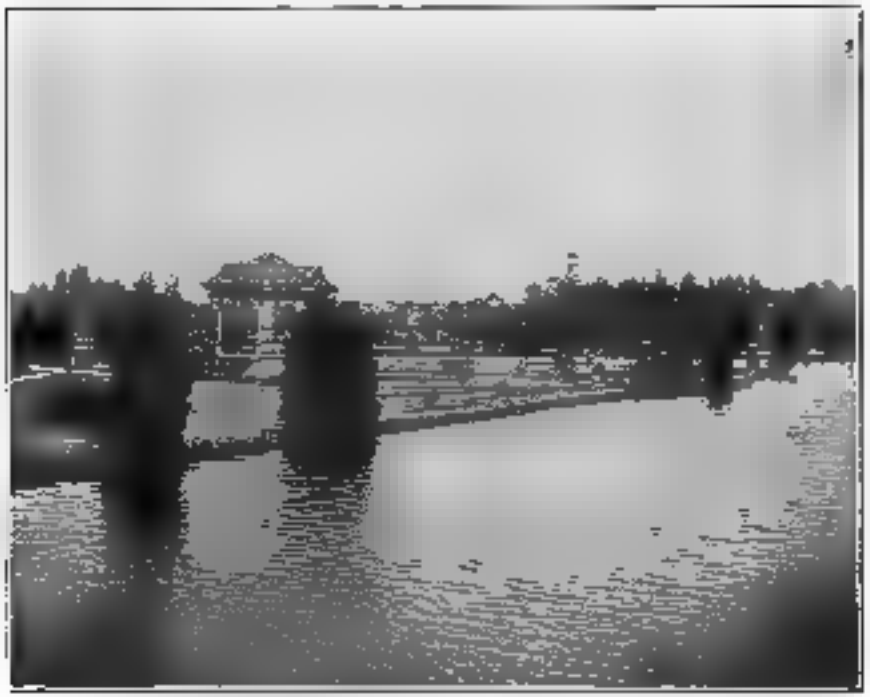
Victoria [illegible] to [illegible] such pleasure [illegible] visitors [illegible] has been a splendid [illegible] of our [illegible] more [illegible] Berlin [illegible] Park and [illegible] year in the next [illegible]

Berlin is proud of her Park. Berlin needs a room. Berlin has grown [illegible] within the [illegible] Her Park has done and is doing a great work in giving the necessary rest to the workers of Berlin and at times providing a pleasant retreat for all.

Victoria Park possesses because [illegible] the best conditions under which a park in which nature, shelters and all are kept. There is no [illegible] for [illegible] there is [illegible] ways a welcome [illegible] those who want to roam amid the beauties of Nature may on the grass roam in the water row a boat on the water [illegible] the Recreation grounds [illegible] the [illegible] and enjoy the quiet communion with [illegible] and Nature which restores the mind and body and sends us all back to our work rejuvenated [illegible] and better work. Berlin is to be congratulated in possessing a Park that is the pride of its Citizens and the talk of the Dominion among all who have had the pleasure of visiting it.

Good Wishes Sent Berlin Upon Its

One of the Favorite Picnic Spots in the Park



The Rose Island

Entrance Into the Dignity of Cityhood

[illegible]

[illegible] Berlin [illegible] one [illegible] one [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

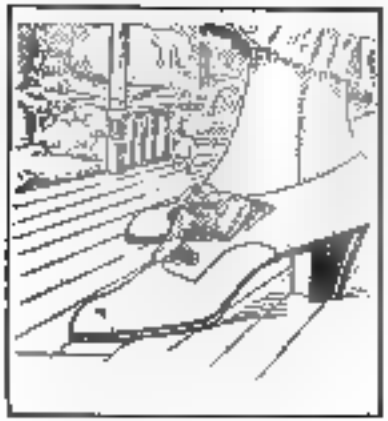
MERRICK'S CHINA HALL

Direct Importations of China Porcelain and Glassware from Europe the result of our personal visits

The finest selection of Dinner Breakfast and Tea Services and Cut Glass between Toronto and Winnipeg

20 KING STREET EAST, BERLIN

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION



Success to the Manufacturer

Local 206, Berlin, Ont.

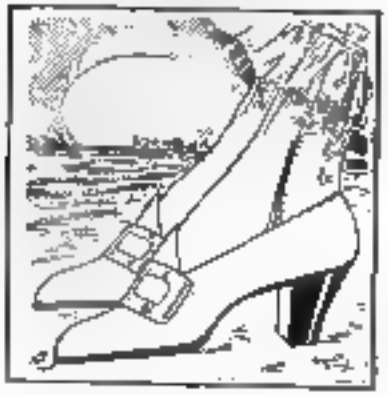
Meets 2nd and 4th Friday
of each Month

The Emblem of Justice to the Worker

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION
UNION STAMP
Factory

Peace to the Community

Shoes are not Union Made unless they bear the plain and distinct impression of the Union Stamp



Profit to the Retailer

Boot and Shoe Workers' Headquarters, ... 246 Summer Street, Boston Mass.

D. GROSS JR.

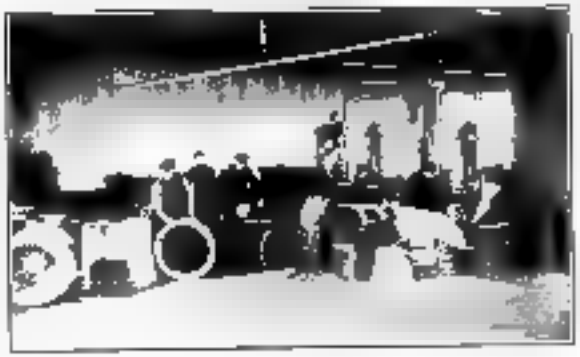
D. AND N. GROSS, PROPRIETORS

THE GROSS GARAGE & ELECTRICAL CO.

12-14 College Street, BERLIN

MAIN GARAGE FLOOR

The most complete Garage between Toronto and Winnipeg



PAINTING AND REPAIR FLOOR

The only modern equipped Garage in city of Berlin

FRONT VIEW COLLEGE STREET

Agents for Oldsmobile, Ford, Reo, and Dakland Automobiles

Day and Night Service

Telephone 666

NELSON GROSS

Where the shades and folinde pleasures

Berlin is one of those prosperous and hard-working manufacturing and industrial centres in the world and one of the most impressive in that respect. Commercially speaking, it is more [illegible] outside the town, although [illegible] as well as [illegible]. Where we [illegible] the first [illegible] was [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Dominion Bank

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT

ESTABLISHED 187

Capital Paid Up	$ 4,900,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	6,400,000
Total Assets	70,000,000

CLARENCE A. BOGERT General Manager

The Dominion Bank offers unsurpassed facilities for the transacting of banking business of every description.

The accounts of Corporations firms farmers and others carried on favorable terms.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

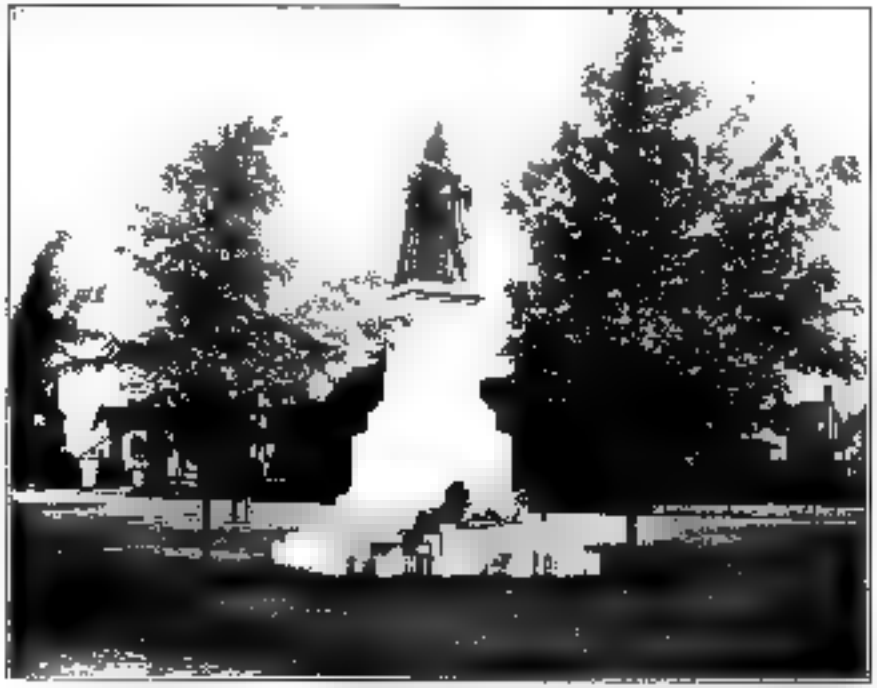
This department at every Branch of the Dominion Bank receives the most careful attention Interest is allowed at current rates upon deposits of one dollar and upwards.

BANKING BY MAIL

Money may be remitted by mail for deposit and also withdrawn by mailing cheques for the amount required.

BERLIN BRANCH

KARL BERGMANN Manager



...ntrance of Victoria Memorial Square

...n Berlin it was originally known as the Dominion Day celebration was held in the City of Waterloo. Waterloo is one of the very most progressive municipalities in Canada. It is a great manufacturing centre and the men here and in all the towns around like Galt and Waterloo have the reputation of getting a day's work out of a day's pay.

Ontario now has eighteen cities. We remember when it had only one and we believe that Ontario is now on a wave of prosperity that will not only increase the number of its cities, but greatly increase the population of the cities that has.

...n Berlin as a distributing centre for the great ...anadian west and as a tanning centre is only beginning to realize what is in store for it and everyone will joyfull... around a hand-shake to Berlin on her new honors.

Stratford ...anada. Berlin is welcomed to the sisterhood of cities of Ontario. Our youngest sister pictured here is quite proud of her size. Though only the baby she is larger than some of her older sisters on promenade. The older members of the family will in a few years to new grow and in keeping with the youngest sister grow up with an exuberance of spirit and ... of health. Her gentle ... and ... of she does not indulge ... too much

...n Berlin

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS

BERLIN WOODENWARE CO.

E. Cameron St. BERLIN

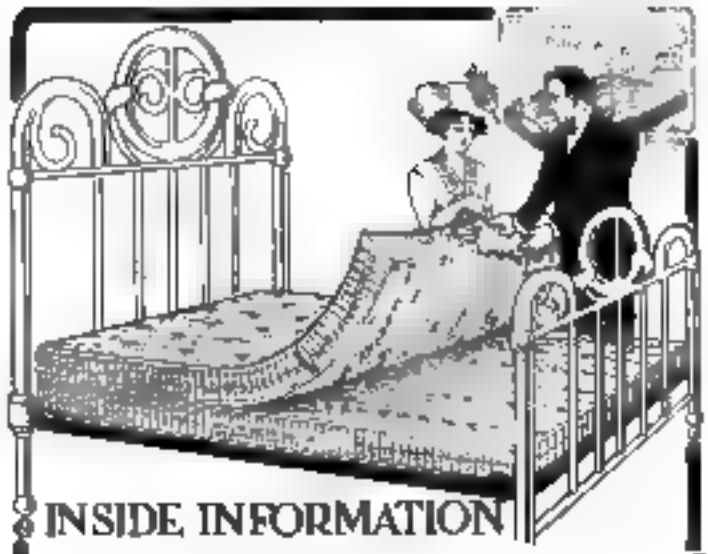
Manufacturers and Patentees of

EXTENSION LADDERS

Manufacturers of Washing Machines, Rocking Horses, Lawn Seats, and General Planing Mill Work

The above cut is a well modelled and will find close trade in for sale the owner having large out estate premises and is desirous of giving his sole attention to that

D B BETZNER Mgr



INSIDE INFORMATION

is what you are entitled to!

THE

KELLARIC MATTRESS

...tion by Hand Layer upon Layer of Best selected ...ton. Not simply or uneven but a Soft Downy Even Surface resting Rest a Sleep

...ther Cheap Mattresses Cheap Bedding is costly ...ts neither Comfortable Healthful or Sanitary And you can tell just what was stuffed in the Ticking to fill it out

THE KELLARIC has a Large opening at the End of the Mattress which allows inspection Then our MONEY BACK Guarantee goes with every Mattress

Largest Exclusive Manufacturers of High Grade Box Springs and Mattresses in Canada

Berlin Bedding Co. Ltd

BERLIN & TORONTO

Just calmly killing time a Sandown.

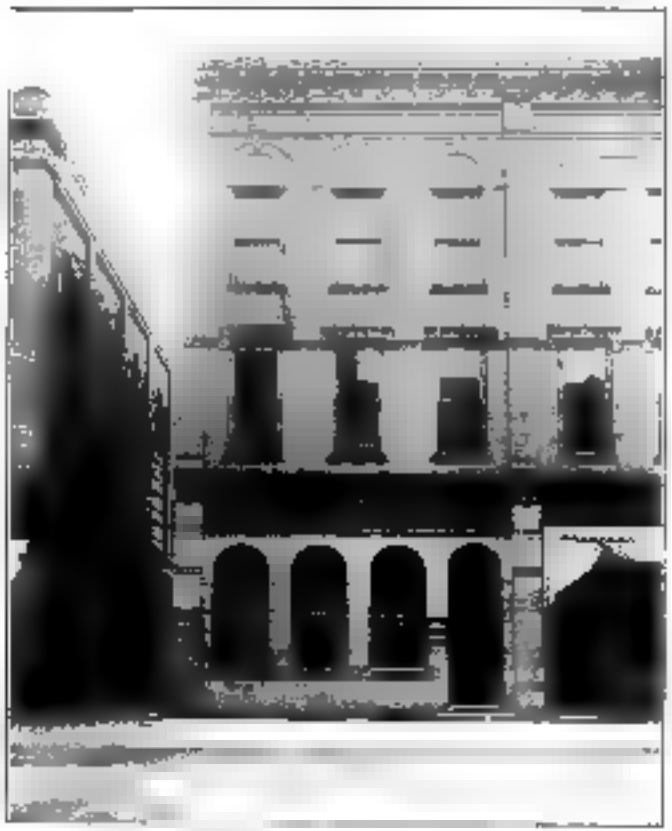
[illegible] Berlin has [illegible] [illegible] has been [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Union Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, WINNIPEG

ESTABLISHED 1865	210 BRANCHES
Capital Authorized	$8,000,000
Capital paid up, Reserve funds and Undivided profits	$8,860,000
Total Assets	$58,484,600

Manager Berlin Branch **F D Anderson**



BERLIN BRANCH

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX

General Manager's Office, Toronto, Ont

Capital Authorized	$5,000,000
Capital Paid up	$4,000,000
Reserve Fund	$5,000,000

The Bank submits its books annually to independent audit

Manager Berlin Branch **G H Montgomery**

By that old bridge were pilgrims made

Maid and Empire.—Berlin has entered the sisterhood of cities. She could have done so years ago, but she decided not to change from her town status until she could count a population of 15,000. She has that number of inhabitants now, and there are not many municipal communities whose population stands for as large a per capita wealth as does that of Berlin. Berlin is an industrial. She is an example of what a thrifty, popularized and enterprising business men can make of their town under the fostering influence of a national policy. Berlin is a real power or influence in Ontario, and she has given lessons in public ownership to some larger communities. The town took a leading part in the inception of the policy which has been realized by the Hydro-Electric Commission. If the municipal power distribution and transmission system that of Berlin was the first to be formally opened and very notable was the demonstration of the citizens on that occasion. The translation of Berlin to the urban status is likely to prove of more advantage to her than has to some other towns in Ontario. The progressiveness that made Berlin a great town will make her a considerable city. It is to be hoped that the problems of municipal government will be carefully studied and wisely solved. With the prospects she has before her she should now feel called upon to plan for future expansion and not permit arrangements on that account to be left until the spur of necessity is felt.

An Automobile race in the Park

London Free Press -London joins a greeting and congratulation to its sterling young city of western Ontario.

Berlin sets an example for municipalities of this province worthy of emulation.

Out of the pluck and resource of her own citizens she has built up a great company of young industries that are waxing fat in those times of scarce and prosperity.

Berlin has also a conservatism of the greatness of her industries. They are found to grow and expand.

What town of this size can show so many thriving centres as Western Ontario. What a magnificent cluster of cities. London St Thomas Stratford Guelph Berlin Woodstock Brantford Hamilton with suburbs of manufacturing that are adding to the rank of cities.

In Island — favorite resort of the Park

at Kitchener Toronto and it Berlin passes from the state of being the biggest town in the province to that of the Banner city of the province.

The growth and development of Berlin has been exceptional amongst the towns of Ontario. It has steadily forged ahead while other places were quietly resting on their oars and media stands with one exception the most aggressive town in the Province of Ontario. Its rapid progress has been due to the union and harmony in general with which all classes of citizens have worked in advance of interests and the loyalty that has been shown by citizens to the industrial enterprises which have really been the means of making Berlin what it is to-day.

Strip for... Beacon

[illegible] welcomed [illegible] sisterhood of [illegible] Ontario [illegible] younger sister municipality [illegible] quite proud [illegible] her size. Though [illegible] she [illegible] larger than some of her older sisters [illegible] her population [illegible] other members [illegible] family [illegible] bearing her youngest sister [illegible] exuberance [illegible] over her size. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Dependent

Berlin [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

HON. ADAM BECK, M.P.P.

A NATIVE of Waterloo County who has distinguished himself in public life. He was born about fifty-five years ago in the village of Baden, of which his father was the founder, his mother being a sister of the late Jacob Hespeler, founder of the village of Hespeler. He received his early education in the schools of Berlin, attending Dr. Tassie's school in Galt. His career as a public man has been watched with peculiar interest by the people of Berlin, as Canadians are familiar with his work as Chairman of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission. Mr. Beck has always taken a keen interest in Berlin, and it was in getting that Niagara power should have its first turned on in the capital of his native county. It is only one more of Canada has given him a warm place in the heart of every one, and as Adam Beck for Hydro-Electric. As illustrating his popularity it may be stated here that the happiest moment of his strenuous life was when he pushed the button which flooding Baden, his native village with Hydro-Electric. He is Waterloo County's representative to the Provincial Parliament, and extends to him her heartiest congratulations.

Just as we go to press he telegraphs as follows:

I take great pleasure in sending hearty greetings to the people of Berlin on the occasion of the celebration of its attainment of the dignity of a city. Let me assure you I have ever retained a warm feeling for Berlin as the capital of the county of my birth.

Adam Beck

HENRY GEORGE LACKNER, M.P.P.

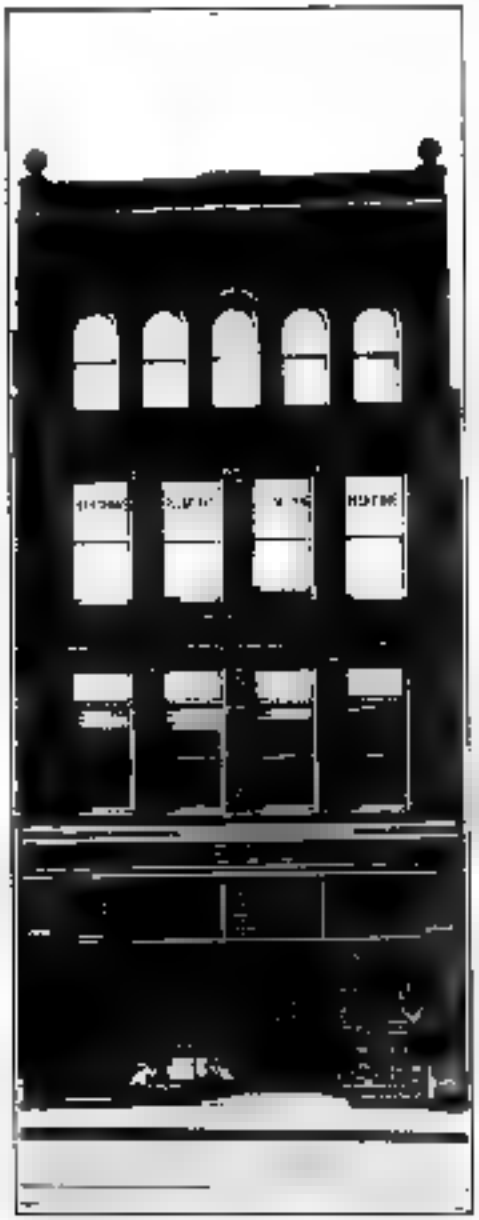
D[illegible]

The Firm of Schreiters,

BERLIN'S LARGEST RETAIL FURNITURE HOUSE

GOLF FOR THE BEGINNER

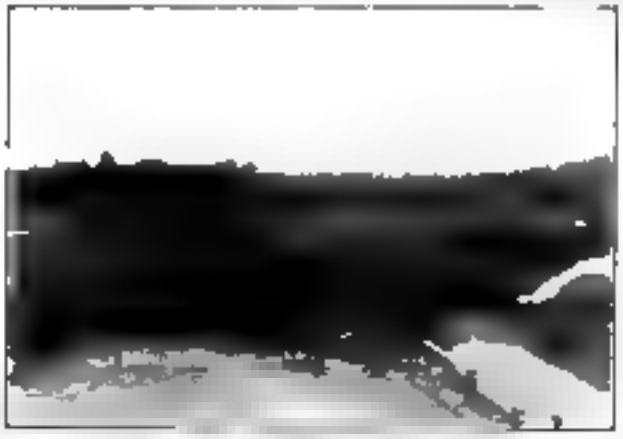
A delicious bit of humour dedicated to Real Golf Players, Beginners, Dubs and Cranks



: WM. KNELL & CO. : :

business enterprise energy attention to business prompt deliveries and quality of goods handled strong success. A better illustration of this can be offered than be given in the history of Wm Knell & Co the youngest and most successful hardware and plumbing houses in Toronto. In 1908 Mr Wm Knell after having had a wide experience with the largest plumbing houses in Toronto, started business on a comparatively modest scale on Queen St North employing 2 hands, under the name of Wm Knell & Co. The firms business increased year by year and in 1910 he purchased the present premises at 27 King St West. It was here that the business was increased by adding an up-to-date Hardware and Tinsmithing Department to the already flourishing Plumbing and Heating department. The firm at once started to do a very large business due not only to their energy and aggressive methods and reputation for handling only the best work guaranteed also for prompt and satisfactory rough work and sheet metal specialties. The Plumbing department has special attention to Sanitary or Sanitation Plumbing Hot water and Steam Heating installations and general repair work. Some of the largest plumbing jobs in Western Ontario have been installed by this firm including many of the best residences in Toronto and other towns in Northern Ontario.

: : HARDWARE : :



BUY
Oberholtzer
SHOES
Combining Comfort Grace Durability and Service

The G. V. Oberholtzer Co., Ltd.

Manufacturers
Boots and Shoes Combining Comfort Grace Durability and Service

BERLIN, ONTARIO

ST. ANNE'S HIGH SCHOOL
PRIVATE

CONDUCTED BY
THE SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME

ADDRESS: SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME
BERLIN - - ONTARIO

BERLIN'S CHURCHES

Church of the New Jerusalem
Swedenborgian
Rev. E. O. Daniels Pastor

Rev. F. E. Oerlemans Pastor.

Benton St. Germain Baptist Church
Rev. A. P. Stillm Pastor.

James J. MacCallum, Berlin, Ont.

A NOTABLE PERSONALITY AND HARD-WORKING PROGRESSIVE RETAILER

Reprinted from the Canadian Cigar and Tobacco Journal

Mr. James MacCallum

BERLIN'S CHURCHES

St. John's Anglican Church

Grace Congregational Church
Rev. M. H. Anderson, Pastor

St. Matthew's Lutheran Church

Rev. W. W. Andrew, Pastor

First Baptist Church

Rev. E. Hoffman, D.D., Pastor

GERMANIA HOTEL

This House was erected when Berlin was a village still doing business

Bought [illegible] years ago the 20th of June and still under same proprietorship of

HENRY R. STEPPLER

[illegible] King Street East

BERLIN [illegible] NT

WHERE THE FIVE ROADS MEET

Five Points Grocery

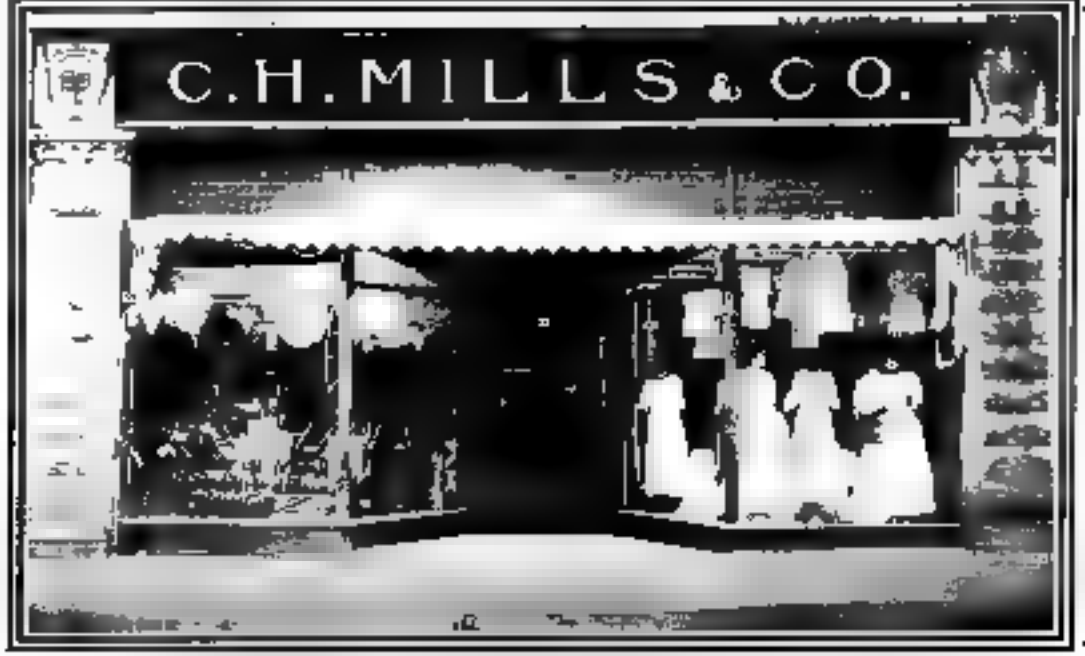
Cor. Frederick and Lancaster

TELEPHONE 475.

H. S. AHRENS

Fine Provisions and Groceries. House built made promptly attended to.

C. H. MILLS & CO.



High Class Silks
Full Range Dress Goods
Stylish Millinery
Whole 2nd Floor in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Goods
Ladies' Furnishings
Perrin's Kid Gloves
Kayser Fabric Gloves
Radium Hosiery
Full Line Sample Dry Goods

20 and 24 King Street East
BERLIN, ONTARIO

BERLIN'S

CHURCHES

King St. Baptist Church

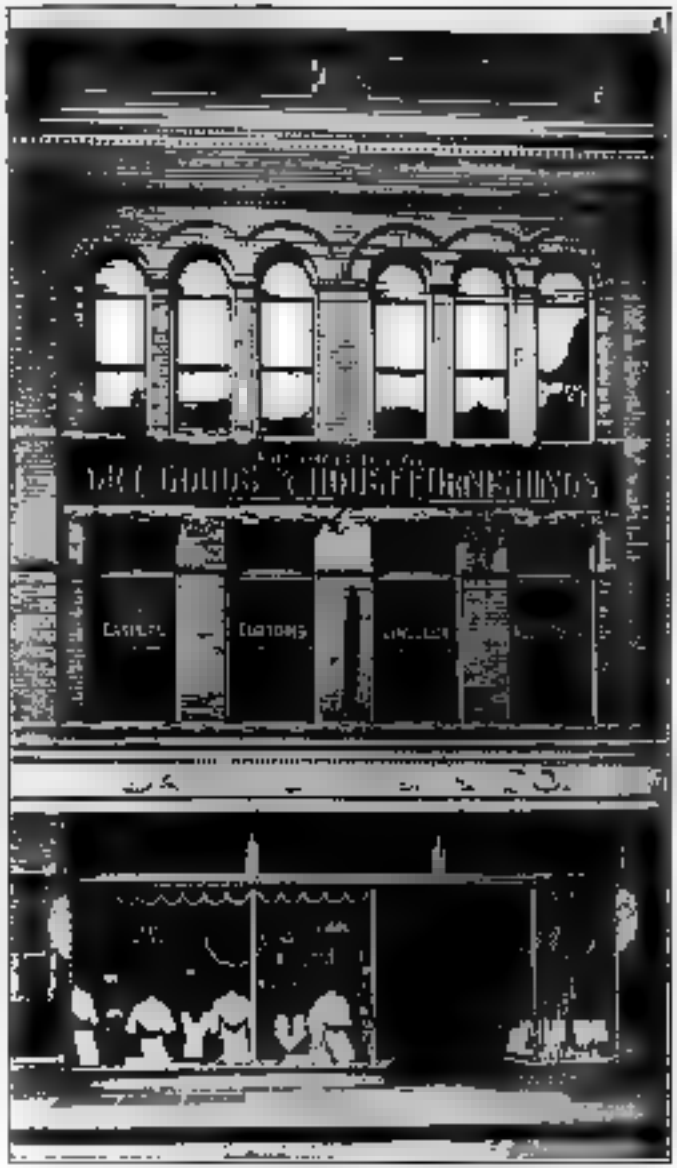
St. Andrews Presbyterian Church
Rev. Marcus Scott, Pastor

St. Paul's Methodist Church

Rev. Joseph Jacob, B.A., Pastor

Mount Bethel Church
Rev. [illegible], Pastor

Rev. W. [illegible], Pastor



BERLIN'S CHURCHES

ALTON H. HELLER

ALTON H. HELLER

ONE of the leading musicians of the province and a most successful teacher of music is Mr. Alton H. Heller of Berlin.

He is a native of the city. As a child he possessed many strong qualities. Diligence, courage and Progressiveness. He is still of the same and may confidently be expected to place new paths in local musical circles.

As a boy he early commenced his musical studies. His first teacher was Prof. A. Shaw, under whom he studied the piano and organ for several years.

Afterwards he proceeded to Detroit and here received tuition from M. A. P. Sweden, who was then organist of the Fort Wayne Church, one of America's greatest authorities of music. Mr. Heller studied Piano, Organ and Theory.

He has also taken a full course of Piano from Dr. Edwin Fisher of Toronto, of Piano and under Dr. A. S. Vogt of the same instrument. He concluded off with a course of Choral Conducting under Dr. Hamilton of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto.

Being of a thoroughly going, painstaking nature, these years of connection with many have built up for him a splendid reputation as a teacher and he now has a select number of pupils in the Academy of Music, after graduating, no doubt, he will be a credit to his profession.

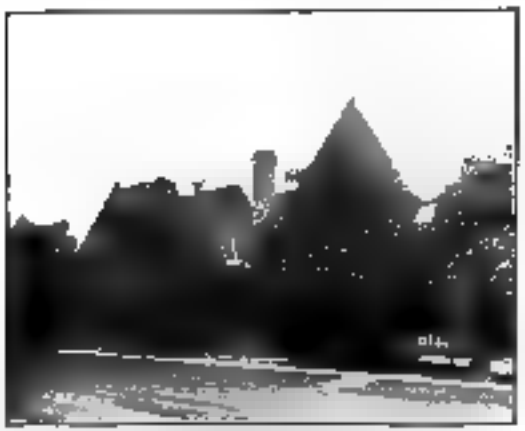
His success at an age he gave a [illegible] Two years ago, and previously, since he has given two high class recitals and was the first home musician to make the attempt. Previous organ recitals were held but seldom, for which one reason was given, he [illegible] other was a lack of high interest that lovers of music responded to and encouraged him to continue.

He is also for some years has been organist of Zion Evangelical Church and maintains a high standard of efficiency in his work.

In addition to his professional proficiency Mr. Heller possesses good business ability. On other pages are given a good view of his fine studio and residence on Queen Street North.

BERLIN'S CHURCHES

REV. MILTON [illegible] MERKE
Holding services in Concordia Hall.
Organizing a new English Lutheran Church

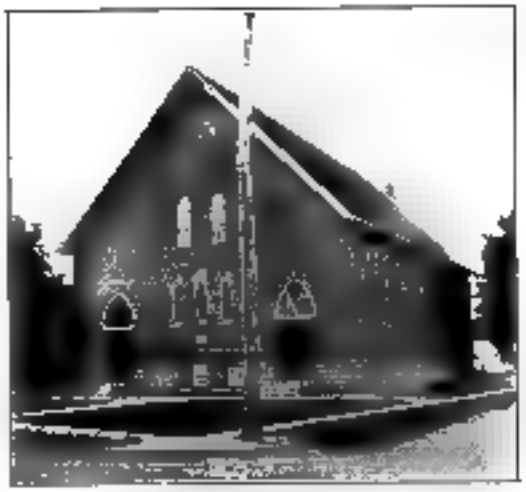


CHRISTIAN [illegible] CHURCH
Water St. N

REV. C. N. GOOD, Pastor
Bethany Mennonite Church, or Mennonite
Brethren in Christ

NOTE

Just as this Book goes to press a whirlwind ten-day campaign is on to raise $30,000 for a Y.M.C.A. Before this book is bound the money will be raised.



[illegible] CHURCH
[illegible]

NOTE

As this Book is going to press active steps are being taken in Berlin to establish a Sanatorium for Treatment of Tuberculosis.

It will succeed too.

Twin City Trades and Labor Council

Organized 1st day of December 1900

Meets 2nd and 4th Monday of each month in A. L. Hall, 25 King Street west

1912

Top Row, left to right: A. C. Richardson, Sergeant-at-Arms; C. R. Nicholson, Treasurer; R. P. Colton, President; E. R. Albrecht, Cor. Sec.; D. Mather, Chairman Organization Committee.
Bottom Row, left to right: W. T. Gallagher, Vice-President; S. J. Wellhouser, Fin. Sec.

W. V. UTTLEY

Publisher— "THE NEWS-RECORD

D. A. BEAN

Publisher— "THE BERLIN TELEGRAPH"

H. HALL & SON

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard

M. C. Hall

Lumber, Shingles,
Lath, Doors, Sash,
Blinds, Mouldings,
Frames, Water Tanks.

KING STREET WEST
BERLIN, ONT.

BERLIN GRANITE
AND
MARBLE WORKS

Designers and Manufacturers of Monuments, Statuary, Mausoleum and Cemetery Work

C. BRAUN, PROPRIETOR
KING STREET WEST, BERLIN, ONT

JOHN A. RITTINGER

Publishers "BERLIN JOURNAL"

W. J. MOTZ

Publishers "BERLIN JOURNAL

BERLIN TRUNK AND BAG CO.

WHOLESALE ONLY

BTB TRADE MARK

SEND FOR TRADE TERMS

BERLIN
ONTARIO

Best Leather only

ROZEN'S RESTAURANT

and Ice Cream Parlor

JUST OPENED

First Class Cooking Prompt Service All the Season's Fruits
All the Finest Meats Special Dishes Every Day

A RESTAURANT THAT THE BEST FAMILIES PATRONIZE
NO SMOKING

13 King Street **BERLIN**

A Happy Combination Father and Son

Harry Tolton, the man whose Tailored Shirts are known all over Canada
Made in Berlin to your order

Made since 1890 in Berlin

Now known all over the Dominion

CRACKERS and CHOCOLATES

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE

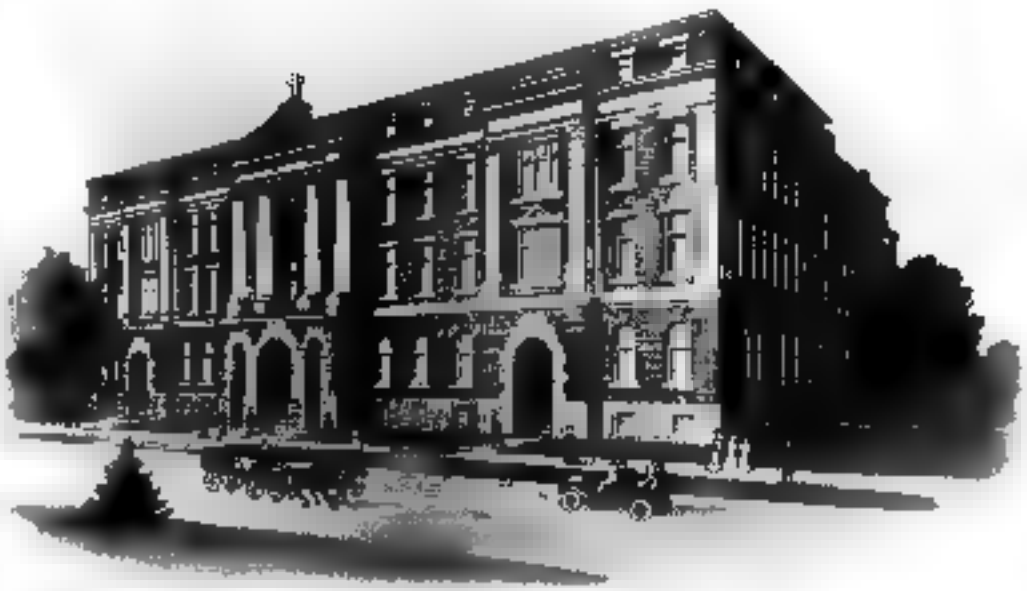
St Jerome's College embraces in its Curriculum a Business course, a High School Course, a Science Course, an Arts Course and a course in Mental Philosophy.

Like other institutions of higher education it endeavors to give a liberal education. Like most preliminary colleges it holds positive convictions opposed to the more or less exclusive adoption of elective courses in the undergraduate years of a young man's education. The limitations made in the curriculum of the student entering upon college work to best prepare for selective studies that will make him a well rounded man as well as research investigators, rob from him the benefits of a liberal training. Only the phase of life a thorough general course of studies must first be pursued. Only on a good solid foundation can he superstructure of special research be built. A staff of observing and experienced teachers must determine the groups of studies which by their very nature effect a harmonious development of the mind. It is essential to study the best literature of the world, ancient, mediaeval and modern, and to learn the laws of the great minds of different ages. To study history comparatively and philosophically to become acquainted with the movements of human thought. To study the natural sciences, to become keen in the observations of the physical world. To study mental philosophy, embracing dialectics and mental logics, general metaphysics, ontology, cosmology and anthropology, in order to acquire exact methods of thinking and to learn the ultimate causes and final effects in the world of which we live. Moral philosophy which searches man in his relations

his creator, the basis of obligation, duties and rights as a man and his duties to his fellowmen and to the state.

St Jerome's College holds that religion should be an essential part of education. It

not only as given [illegible] other subjects but the supernatural light which all other principles are grounded. All truth has its source in the Creator and must find its end in Him. Religious influence in the studies must be such that it will be his guide in all the activities of his life.



MAIN BUILDING

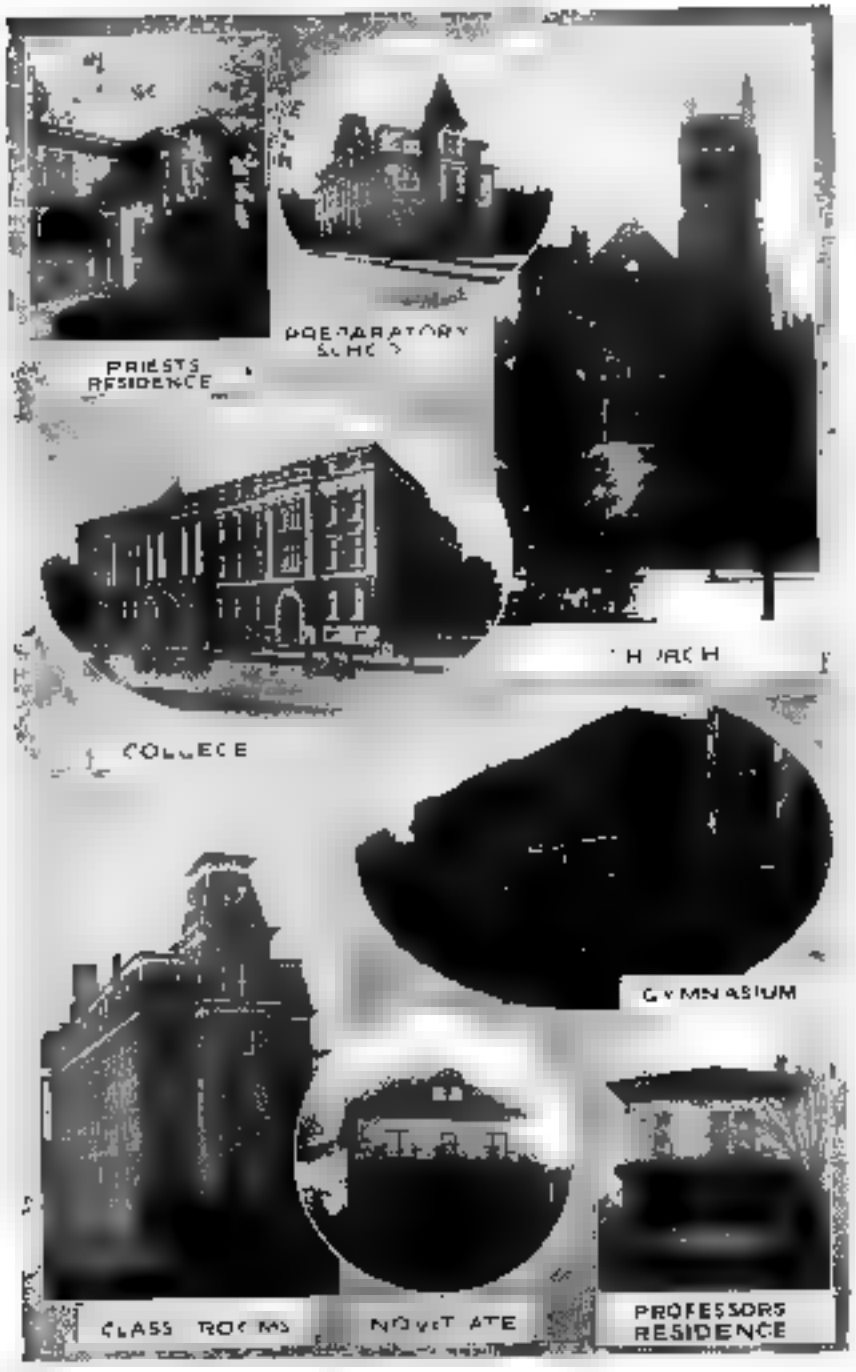
Rev. Father Zinger

Very Rev A. L. Zinger, C.R. Ph.D.
Superior of St. Jerome's College

Born 1897. Educated at the Public School of Tecumseh, the Collegiate Institute at Berlin, St. Jerome's College and the University of Rome, Italy. Entered the Congregation of the Resurrection in 1898. Ordained to the priesthood in 1902. Since 1908 when St. Jerome's college has held offices of Discipline, Master of Studies, Vice President, was appointed President in 1915 which office he still has. Member of The Berlin Public Board since 1909.

During his presidency of the college and under his personal direction the college has been much changed. The magnificent building on Duke St. was erected in 1907, the finest gymnasium and building in Canada, built in 1912 on college St. Many external alterations made on the old building. The course of studies greatly improved. During his administration the number of students has almost doubled.

Rev. Father Kloepfer



THE SEPARATE SCHOOL

St. Mary's - The Present Separate School

HISTORY OF SEPARATE SCHOOL

50 pupils. First school [illegible] 1858 one room rear building storey. Mr. J. the Berberich was first teacher. [illegible] a new brick addition the sisters of Notre Dame took charge.

70 pupils [illegible] 1874 new school was built which really consisted of two rooms presently added.

[illegible] 1879 two storeys were added making in all 6 rooms.

In 1897 school was condemned as unsafe which resulted in the present building.

Now the School has twelve teachers one to each of 12 rooms over 600 pupils by far the largest School in the City. Can figure on 50 - 60 increase in pupils year by year.

Sister [illegible] principal of school here since 1874 [illegible] very active.

continued on fifth page to read

GEORGE O'NEILL
CHIEF CONSTABLE

Became a member of the Berlin Police Force, 1902. Appointed Chief Constable October, 1964. Quiet in disposition he is alert in action, knows his duty and does it. Extremely popular with all classes of the community.

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CIGAR OR SHAVE

7 King St. West I wish to thank my patrons for the hearty support which has enabled me to build up a good business. May I continue to deserve it.

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V. O. PHILLIPS, President and General Manager

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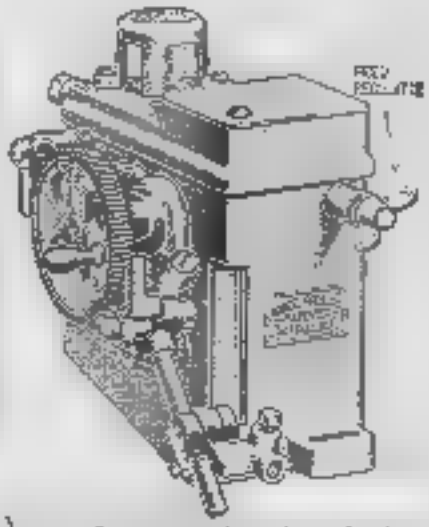

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THE

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BERLIN, ONTARIO

Manufacturers of Solid Leather Shoes

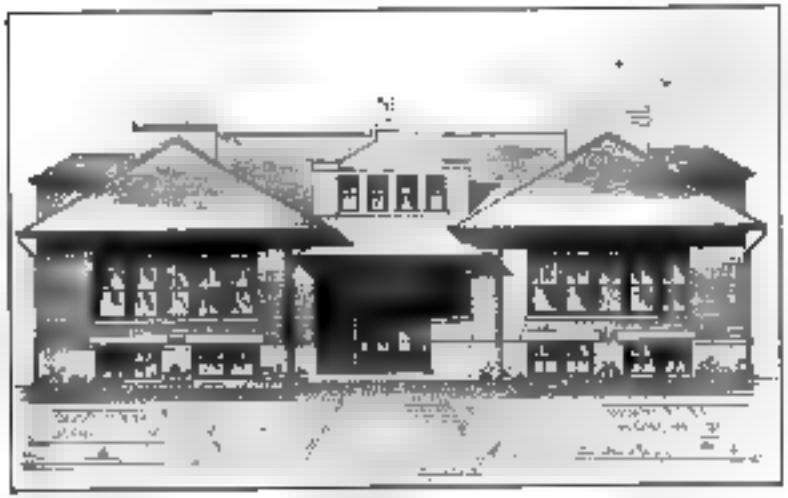
Known as "Good Shoes" from Coast to Coast

"McKELLAR'S SHOES ARE GOOD SHOES"

The Separate School

Concluded from this page back

Now building a [illegible] school and ha[illegible] on Barron St[illegible] cost about $23,000.00 [illegible] be completed March [illegible] Architect C. & W. Cowan of Berlin [illegible] acted by Henry Brandt of Ber[illegible]



View of the New Separate School. Plans for which have been accepted and the building should be completed March 1915.

Present Board of Trustees

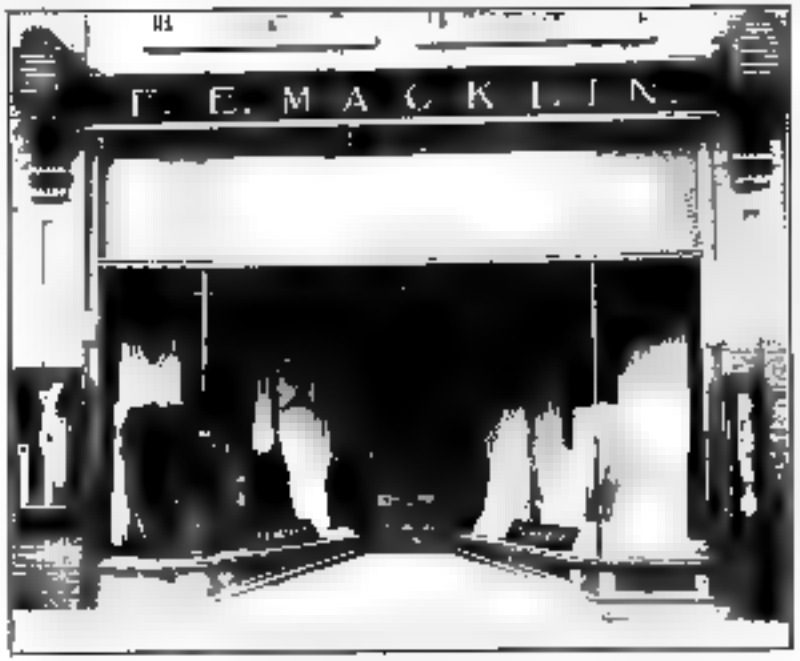
Rev. A. J. Fischer — Rector, Chairman — second year

Geo. C. H. Lang — in Briars nearly 30 years

Hartmann Krug — Phillip Ruegle — Andrew Englert

Joseph Fuhrman — Ignatius Haller — Jacob Gies

Francis Schmuck — James MacCallum



THIS YEAR WE COMPLETE OUR TENTH YEAR as a business firm in the Town of Berlin, and we look forward to the next ten in the City of Berlin. During the ten years just completed we have tried to give our customers all the advantages that a store can give in the way of service and reasonable prices. During the next ten we hope to keep in touch with any new ideas in merchandising that may develop, and in so far as these ideas are really good will try to incorporate them in our business.

We wish to thank our many customers for their confidence in the past and to assure them that we will try to deserve it in the future.

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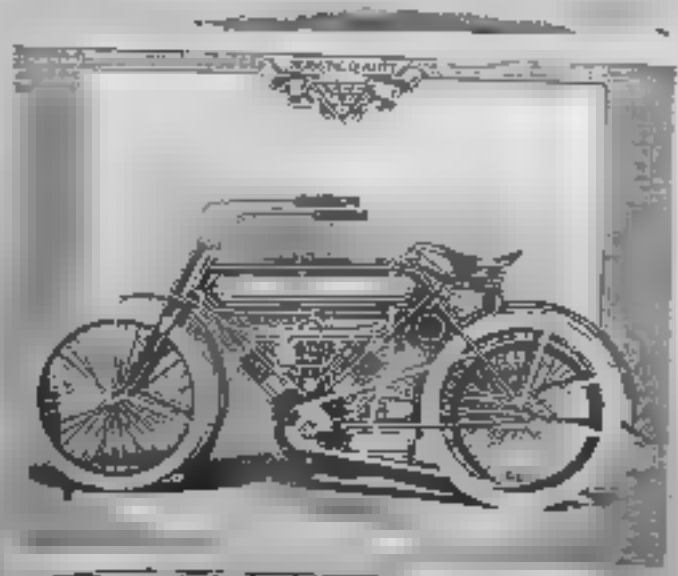

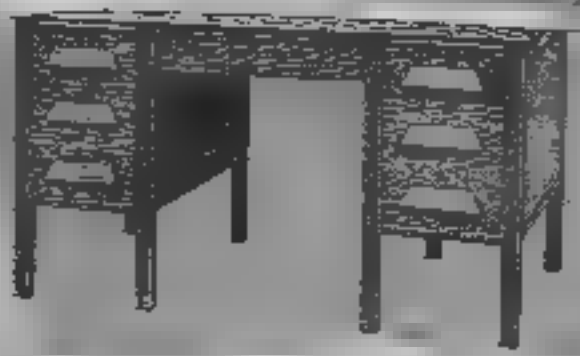

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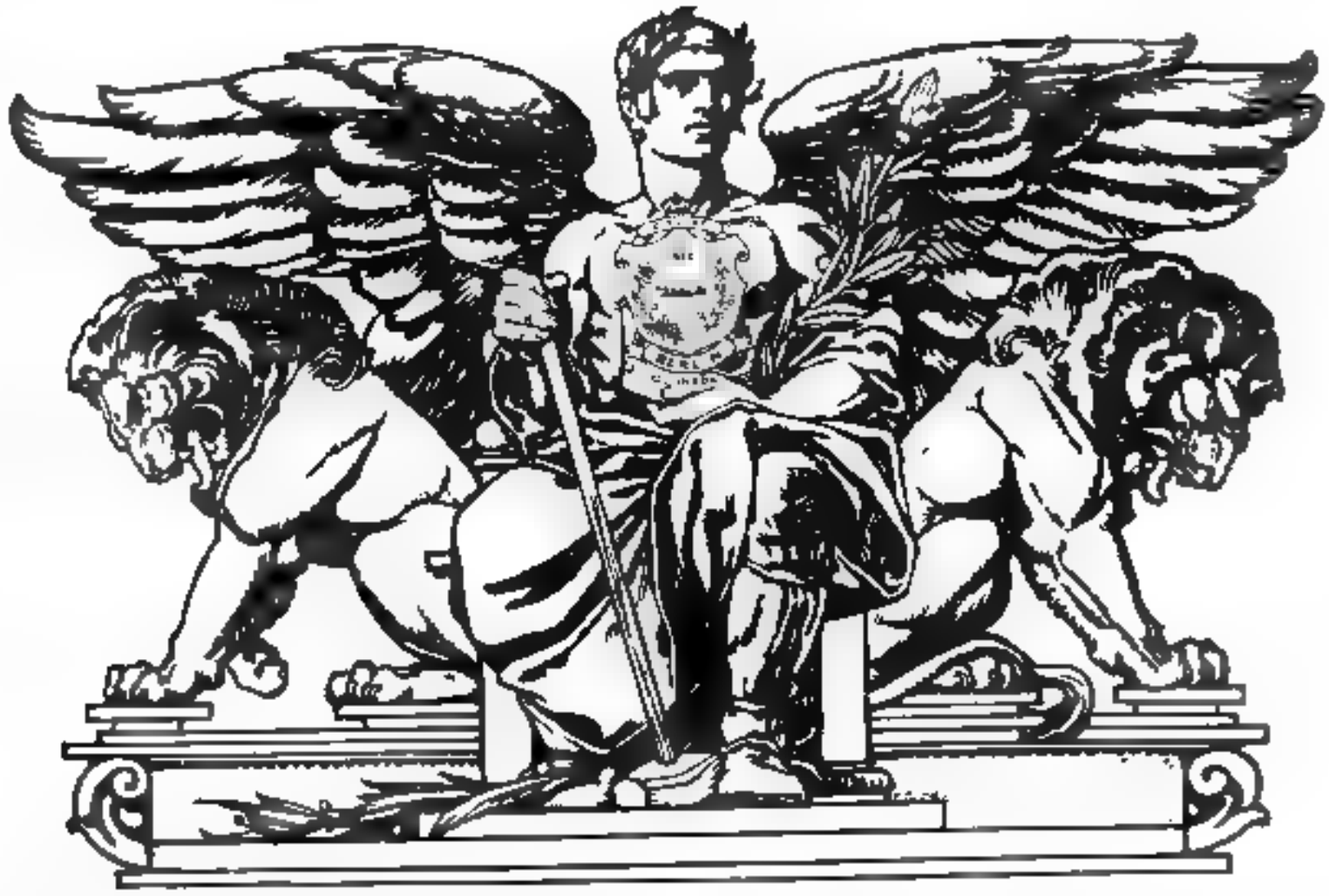
In the pages of this Book we give you Berlin---Old and New---we trace her history from the time when her first hardy pioneers in 1799 crossed the border into the then unknown forests which to them proved to be indeed the Promised Land, and outline the events which for over one hundred years have led up to her position of pre- eminence as a City as we know it in 1912. From this position to-day we look back with respect and admiration upon those men and women who battled with difficulties and overcame them; they had the true spirit of the Anglo- Saxon and Teutonic races, to go out into the unknown to explore, settle, and cultivate. Some day a history worthy of the settlement of Water- loo County will be written. We realize this is but a sketch but we give it to you as a forerunner.

THE PUBLISHERS.



A Page Dedicated to Our Workmen in One Hundred and Twenty Factories

Here stands the man who adores our best with a sweep. He stimulates his neighbors and helps the world along.

Like the men who do things, who hustle and achieve, the men who sow and garner, who build and weave.

Man earns his bread in sweat or in blood since Adam sinned, and haloes only are given by God to men who toil and win.

Man grows beneath his burdens, beneath the chain he wears and still the master's guerdon is worth the pain he bears.

For there's no satisfaction greater than the pending sky, ken and the man of action envies when night is nigh.

I look back on the work I've done and ask am I lucky now, I know what more your grinding has on souls than gold can do.

As strong man ought to wear, through all the stress and strife, that's the reward of men — it makes the man of life.

I like the men who do things, who laugh and sweat and roar, who build and delve and hew things while dreamers are asleep.

A Tribute to the Pioneers of 1799

A Tribute to the Pioneers who came from Pennsylvania to Waterloo County

for from the Pennsylvania Germans came great men.

O hat we ma understand the success of those harry ,oneers who emigrated over one hundred years ago r the wilds of Ontario t us glance at some of the men who out of the counties of Pennsylvania wen for h fame many fields

Among those officers n the War above the rank f Captain who were descendants the early German and Swiss settlers of Pennsylvania wer generals Beave Diehert Grar Haldermar Hartran Heckman Herrman Keffer Pennypacker Ra Wister Zook Custer Rodenbough Sma Swetzer Zen a Carpenter Frederick Haar Levering Shu Spangler Bar Krause Schwenk Mayer Angel Dieter Reinoeh Yoder Kress Wheeler Rittenhouse Surgeons Egle Kemper Foltz Eberly Sternberg Rear Admirals Ammen Schley Chaplain Rieger Chief Engineer Schoultz Mention ought perhaps be made Barbara Frietchie—the heroine of Whittier's legendary poem who was born at Lancaster Pa Dec 3rd 1766

A the world knows the Germans were chiefly farmers, and the r skill horoughness, and ndustry have made them pre-eminent in that line

Benjamin Rush said the first object of the German mechanic was to become a freeholder and to have a well-tilled farm and framed houses He knows among ourselves to be true for Berlin enjoys the unique distinction of knowing that 70 per cent of her citizens own their own homes

It is a matter of history that the Germans materially assisted in the development of those manufactures and inventions which have made Germanic settled Pennsylvania so famous One hundred and fifty years ago a glass factory was established by the eccentric Baron Stiegel who also manufactured the most universally used ten plate stoves sometimes known as Franklin stoves which was placed into the jamb of the kitchen fireplace with the back projecting into the adjoining room They became unique and handsome ornamentation

Baron Stiegel stiefer Mann
Der sie Öfen giessen kann

The first paper mill in the United States was built in 1690 by William Rittenhouse a Mennonite Preacher At the present time many of the famous fourdrinier and steel plate which are found in Reading Bethlehem and Allentown and elsewhere were

Early History of Berlin; now County Seat of Waterloo County; Traced from the Earliest Settlement in 1799.

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Volkerwanderung

ung in the heart [illegible] the color
zation. Pennsylvania in the thirteenth and
fourteenth [illegible] was this has in our own
century [illegible] German em
[illegible] Wesley Stone was
this part [illegible] and the
[illegible] Pennsylvania there [illegible]
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Yet [illegible] New Mex
[illegible] [illegible] Pennsylvania
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was [illegible]

The [illegible] Penn [illegible]
may be [illegible] the passenger list of
William Penn [illegible] For
[illegible] [illegible] Penn [illegible]
be said to have [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] Agnes [illegible] [illegible]
of Pennsylvania [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
a struggle [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
Dutch Mennonites [illegible] [illegible]

With this background [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] Pennsylvania Menno-
nites as we know them began

In order to understand with the [illegible]
stare at our command why they this came to the
New World [illegible] [illegible] some amount of
[illegible] [illegible] which characterize [illegible]
[illegible]

We [illegible] analogy between the Lutheran
Church and the Church England between the
Reformers [illegible] and the Puritans
[illegible] between the Anabaptists or
Mennonites and the Quakers and Baptists

This analogy [illegible] we know the
[illegible] Puritanism the Hanoverian
kings [illegible] [illegible] and
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
have [illegible] [illegible] the
General Baptist [illegible] England [illegible]
Baptists [illegible] George Fox the founder of the
Quakers [illegible] [illegible] as the
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
Dutch Mennonites. This is the words Judge
[illegible] [illegible] Mennonites
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the
Quakers and [illegible] [illegible]

We find that from 727 to 775 (8872 em
grants from the Rhine arrived at the port of
Philadelphia [illegible] [illegible] there were Penn

sylvania over 30,000 from the Germanic centres of Europe seeking to live free to practise their religious beliefs in a new country.

That these Mennonites flourished in their new settlement is a matter of history. They had the good fortune to settle in highly arable and Lancaster County, Pennsylvania the greatest centre then and now of the Mennonites, is especially rich in limestone soil and has the record of being the richest farming county in the United States.

Their homes were model ones, imposing structures having arched cellars underneath, spacious hallways with easy chairs, open fireplaces in most of the rooms, oak panelled partitions, and windows of surprising magnificence.

One of the most interesting features of these old stone houses are the quaint inscriptions which adorn them, mostly high up on the gable walls.

Of Peter Brecker's house on West Conoco Township, in Lancaster County, forefather of the Brecker family which later became well known in our own Township, and whose relatives still are with us in the present Brecker and in the same stone house built in 1759 and which is still as good as new are cut these words:

"Gott gesegne dieses Haus.
Und alle was da gehet ein und aus
Gott gesegne alle sampt
Und das was ganze Land

It is a worthy commentary upon this pious Mennonite that today in our city of Berwick we have a lady, a local descendent of his who is our librarian at the Carnegie Library, one of the few lady librarians of the American continent and one well versed indeed deeply versed in the lore that pertains to the settlement of the emigrants in Pennsylvania and their migration to our Country.

With the outbreak of the American Revolution came a crisis in the affairs of the Germans and especially the Mennonites in Pennsylvania. The older members of the colony abhorred war and as that war meant, a few of the younger generation shouldered the old flint lock for the defence of colonial honor and freedom, others counselled in support of the Mother country.

The Revolution of a country meant the division of the Mennonites and was directly the cause of the immigration to Canada and Ontario of the first representatives of the class which has left such an indelible mark for good on the history of Waterloo County.

In 1798 the pioneers of the Mennonite movement crossed the border and settled some near Niagara and others along Yonge Street north of Toronto, but the first to penetrate the wilds of Waterloo left Pennsylvania in 1799. The vanguard of the movement, the latter was composed of Joseph Sherk and Samuel Betzner from Bucks County, Pa., whose preference for British institutions is credited with having inspired their designs, though they had not become aliens in the war. Poor in worldly goods they brought their families along with them instead of coming first on a prospecting tour. They settled for a few months only in the vicinity of the Humber, on lands formerly occupied by Indians on a place but a few days distant where the soil was surpassingly rich and water pure and abundant, they pressed on beyond the then limits of civilization their particular impulse being a desire to discover and locate upon the banks of a river of which they had heard as traversing this district.

No white settlers had as yet penetrated these wilds and forests but a few American traders had established themselves in temporary quarters at intervals throughout that part of the wilderness bordering on some navigation and of these three of the names Dodge Preston and Woodward had their location within what later became Waterloo County.

Dodge was located on what later was known as Cruickston Park between Blair and Galt. He long remained and became a permanent and prominent landmark of the community and was noted far and wide for his eccentricities of character. Both he and his wife died on the place and were buried near their residence and to-day there is not a post or stone to show the spot where reposes the ashes of the first known white settler in the Township of Waterloo.

Having satisfied themselves of the eligibility of the section for settlement Messrs. Sherk and Betzner returned to the Niagara frontier determined to remove hither with their families and locate in the woods of Ontario. The Township of Waterloo had already been granted by its original grantees, the Six Nations Indians to Colonel Richard Beasley and two others, who had placed

a mortgage upon it but this after act was not known for some years thereafter in so far as the early pioneers were concerned

Sherk and Betzner purchased direct from Colonel Beazley paying his price. Sherk exchanged a horse for his and so purchased had had money left to purchase a yoke of oxen and a sled by which means he transported his family to Waterloo in the early Spring of 1800 and located the farm on the river bank now fronting Luxembourg while Betzner located where Baden now stands and erected his shanty near where the residence of Adam Kieffhaber stood. The Grand River and the small Spring Creeks which empty into it literally teemed with speckled trout and bass, and the early settlers found these a welcome addition to their daily bill of fare. The woods also abounded in deer and smaller game which added much to their means of subsistence

Later in the spring of the same year 1800 the second contingent of settlers came from Pennsylvania consisting of Samuel Betzner Sr and Christian and John Recher who came in an equipped for the battle with the forest among the possessions of each being included a four horse team and emigrant wagon or as it afterwards came to be known a Pennsylvania steamer, containing all the utensils that could be carried and a start on their new home. They came from Lancaster County at a time when not a white settler had been known where Buffalo now stands, and Toronto was no more than a frontier trading post. The site of Hamilton was an impassable swamp and the only symptom of civilization to be met with in the Western Peninsula was a small saw mill store and residence at Dundas. They left their families near Hamilton where a settlement was in course of formation and came on to spy out the country and were making preparations to move on in the autumn following. Samuel Betzner Sr located beside Sherk and the Reicherts further up the river at what is now Freeport but which for many years thereafter was known as Reichert's Flat

Several parties from Montgomery County, Pa came in 1807 among whom were John George and Adam Bechtel Delmar Reesor Benjamin Rosenberger John Bierd and his father's family and George Clemens. Most of those named had families but Mr Clemens at that date was unmarried. He afterwards earned great prominence and popularity in the community by his creditable participation in public affairs having been the

first Clerk of Waterloo Township and died in 1865 leaving considerable wealth to be distributed among his heirs.

He was the father of Isaac Clemens for many years Reeve of Waterloo Township, Warden of the County and Member of the Legislature. The waggon train in which the party reached Waterloo township was drawn by nine four-horse teams, while a considerable herd of cattle was driven by members of the party. Thus they crossed the Alleghany mountains, and after six weeks of slow and wearisome travel, full of hardships and not a small amount of danger, reached the promised land which to them was a wooded primeval forests. they and their descendants number into a land indeed flowed as flowing with milk and honey for Waterloo County today is the garden spot of Ontario with rich soil and fine farmers who are always a most cordial welcome.

Berbtel settled near Blair. Roseberger at a short distance above Preston. Kinsey just west of Doon, Behn just west of Bloomingdale and George Clemens to whom was awarded the distinction of having first cut the first team through the Beverly swamp, about a mile east of Preston on the farm later owned by his son George Clemens, so on the homesteads have remained their descendants up to the present time with one or two exceptions.

The pioneers of Waterloo County were generally well to do, and brought with them to their new homes not only sufficient money to pay for their land and in most cases to leave a handsome balance for a neat surplus and a good deal of such easily transported implements as are adapted for service in the woods. While thus placed above the reach of want they had still to grapple with the manifold hardships and many privations of frontier life from which even gold and silver would not purchase their exemption.

The nearest mill for some years was where Dundas now stands, to reach which it was necessary to traverse almost impassable swamps during the greater number of the intervening twenty-five miles, and at the same point was located the only apology for a general store to which they had access. Need we wonder then at their thrift energy and self-reliance which was not only bred in them but was fully developed by the circumstances of their surroundings? Truly these were brave pioneers and we doff our caps to them their work and the record they left behind.

The summer of 1802 witnessed the arrival of reinforcements from beyond the Alleghanies, among

whom were the Sarrar s, Shupe Livergood, Wismer Ringler and Conrad Landes and Joseph Bechtel who subsequently became the first to preach the Mennonite creed in the new settlement. Also included among the arrivals that year were John and Samuel Bricker, the last of whom became somewhat later the leading spirit in the formation of the German Company which on purchase subsequently acquired over half the township. In this year was erected the first school house in the township, the first one erected in the Western peninsula of Canada. One Rittenhaus, evidently a well-informed sort of Dominie of a romantic nature was the first teacher.

With the influx of the Pennsylvania Germans in such numbers, what few squatters and hunters had located along the Grand River sold out or abandoned their locations with the exception of Dodge before mentioned. It was the old story of life—the survival of the fittest.

The result of persevering toil and thrift began meanwhile to be discerned in the ever increasing clearances and the substantial and comfortable log cabins erected by the settlers which later were replaced by homes for which the Germans are famous the world over.

The soil was uniformly of a superior quality and the efforts of the sturdy settlers were awarded by crops of grain and roots that were truly surprising.

But in the year 1804 an episode occurred which startled the little community, and alarm of extensive and rumors became rife that they would lose an asset as a result of the dishonesty of one man. All the settlers had purchased their lands direct from Richard Beasley, supposing of course that his title being direct from the original grantees was unimpeachable.

They were soon undeceived on this point however by one of their own number Mr Samuel Bricker who accidentally overheard a private conversation in Little York, now Toronto, about the lands in Waterloo Township.

From this conversation he learned that the tract 9402 acres had been ceded to Richard Beasley in common with James Wilson and John B Rousseau and that these parties had mortgaged the property to nearly half its amount of the original purchase price. This information spread consternation among the pioneers who had in many cases expended their all in the improvement of their Canadian homes and were now placed evidently in the position of dependents upon the generosity of tricksters about whose antecedents they knew very little and that little did not redound to their credit.

[illegible] Hammacher Schlemmer Carswell Sawyer Webber and Bowman families. Soon [illegible] became leading accounts of the [illegible] subsequent events in the community [illegible] accounts wanted a high degree of [illegible] the present la

In the year 18[illegible] another emigrant arrived from Frankfurt [illegible] Pa among whom were Jan de Schlemmer [illegible] Schlemmer and the Breaks family. [illegible] year was [illegible] among the [illegible] River [illegible] engineering [illegible] the [illegible] set fires and [illegible] houses and barns and left the [illegible] Webber had [illegible] neighbors they [illegible] reverse [illegible] and from brush [illegible] there [illegible] emerged other [illegible] type and more [illegible]

From [illegible] on [illegible] season [illegible] numerous [illegible] respect [illegible] submit [illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] were [illegible] Breaks [illegible]

In 18[illegible] settlers [illegible] the Grand River [illegible] where Bridgeport now stands being the [illegible] to penetrate [illegible] far north

Several [illegible] of the [illegible] came in 1808 and [illegible] Warren Everett Burnish [illegible] name [illegible] Irish [illegible] came soon [illegible] and [illegible] near Hesperus. He was a man of more than average [illegible] and was the pioneer [illegible] the [illegible] but the [illegible] among the [illegible] of that [illegible] period [illegible] other [illegible] honour than [illegible] Indians [illegible] was [illegible] and was [illegible]

True [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] or [illegible] average [illegible] between [illegible] warm [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] were [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] were [illegible] [illegible] he [illegible] American [illegible] struggle [illegible] emigration [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Warren [illegible]

[illegible] known [illegible] he [illegible] without [illegible] much [illegible] vegetation [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] occurred every week [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] parallel

[illegible] another hand was a remarkably [illegible] season and [illegible] [illegible] was well

The years [illegible] he [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of heavy [illegible] [illegible] 1822 [illegible] was a considerable [illegible] emigrants [illegible] from Germany [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Matt [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Scratch [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

r [illegible] ear 1828 by [illegible] Brebyan Joseph Lauber Andrew We[illegible] and h[illegible] ree brothers, a[illegible] Joseph W[illegible]ng arrived at the same [illegible] a[illegible] s as neighbours They were a[illegible] f he R[illegible] Ca[illegible] h and others what is now known as N[illegible] w Germany

The [illegible] were [illegible] d po de [illegible] rtain r[illegible] ent [illegible] the [illegible] w[illegible] rman settlement was [illegible] w[illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

HISTORICAL EVENTS

AS SHOWN IN THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE WATERLOO COUNTY COUNCIL

Berlin, a village in the Township of Waterloo, nine miles from Galt, contains about 4co inhabitants, who are principally Germans. A newspaper is printed here called the 'German Canadian' and there is a Lutheran meeting-house. Post Office, post twice a week. Professional and Trades—One physician and surgeon, one lawyer, three stores, one brewery, one printing office, two taverns, one gunsmaker, two blacksmiths.
From Smith's 'Canadian Gazetteer' 846

Of Special Interest to those who knew Berlin from 855 to 912

N Monday the 3rd day of May 1852 we find that the First Meeting of the Provisional Municipal Council of the County of Waterloo was held at the Town Hall, Berlin with Absalom Shade, Esq. Reeve of Galt in the chair who read his appointment as chairman by the Sheriff of the United Counties of Wellington, Waterloo and Grey. Those present being Messrs. John Scott, Reeve of Waterloo, Henry Snyder, Deputy Reeve of Waterloo, John Ernst, Reeve of Wilmot, Anthon Kaiser, Deputy Reeve of Wilmot, Charles McGeorge, Reeve of North Dumfries, Duncan Fergusson, Deputy Reeve of North Dumfries, John Hawk, Reeve of Wellesley, Gabriel Hawk, Deputy Reeve of Wellesley, Jacob Hespeler, Reeve of Preston, John Meyer, Reeve of Woolwich, Peter Winger, Deputy Reeve of Woolwich. It was moved by Mr. Ernst and seconded by Mr. Kaiser that D. J. Scott, Esq. Warden of the County of Waterloo, and he was elected and made the following address to the Council:

Gentlemen,

Allow me to return you thanks for the honorable distinction you have conferred upon me, in electing me Provincial Warden of the important County of Waterloo. In return permit me to congratulate you upon the attainment so far of your long cherished desires of being a new and independent County, and on the proud position you now occupy as its first Municipal Council. The necessity of a separate and

ests and as well judicious and fairly developed must tend to the advan age and prosperit of both. Your Excellency then Gentlemen will no doubt adopt prompt measures for the erection and completion of your County buildings, so as to procure as early a separation as practicable from the other Counties with which you are now united as from the geographical position of at least one of these Counties your interests can never become identified. The necessity and expediency of this step will I feel confident meet with your unanimous approval.

In accomplishing here after this important object for which the Legislature has proclaimed you a Provisional Council, I sincerely hope you will act with unanimity and promptitude as by so doing you will not only be carrying out the benevolent enactments of the Legislature but accelerating the settlement and improvement of adjoining townships and promoting the general welfare and prosperity of your own noble County.

At this meeting steps were taken to raise a building fund and plans and specifications for a court house and gaol the architect to be engaged the successful plan to receive the sum of 20 pounds.

The second meeting on May 18th 1852, the Council through a special committee suggested that the tract of land belonging to Frederick Cauke being in No. 8 bounded by Queen Street, Weber Street and Frederick Street consisting of two and a half acres of land should be adopted for the site of the County buildings, and it was suggested that Mr. Cauke be approached to donate this land to the Village of Berlin.

The 31st of May 1852 Frederick Cauke through John Ernst a warrant of the Building committee stated he was prepared at any time when required to issue a free deed of the said tract of land in favor of the Provisional Council of the County of Waterloo, as a token of gratitude to the County in getting Berlin appointed the County seat.

It appears that at this time Berlin was involved in financial straits having only 1839 pounds on the County building. We note that on the 24th of June various petitions were presented asking the Council to delay the erection of the County buildings and contra petitions asking the Council to erect the County buildings, and on that date the contract was awarded to Mellish and Russell of Brantford for the sum of 4875 pounds.

The next step is the adoption of a Corporate Seal. A Lion rising crown with a comb with the County of Waterloo and this was adopted the 14th day of June 1852 being by-law No. 1

By-law No. 2 for the erection of the Court House and Court-yard.

By-law No. 3. that the Clerk of the County should receive 40 pounds a year

By-law No. 4 passed on the 2 st of June, that the Reeve and Deputy Reeve should receive 6s and 3d for each meeting of town purposes that he attends and that the Warden be allowed 50 pounds above this sum per annum

By-law No. 5 that the Treasurer should receive 50 pounds a year with a bond of 4,000 pounds

By-law No. 6. an expenditure of 485 pounds for the year 1852 to be raised by an assessment of one fourth of a penny in the pound

1853. John Scott was elected Warden for the year 1853, and we find that in this year the Wardens salary was reduced to 25 pounds a year and the Treasurers salary was increased to 75 pounds a year and the Clerk received 70 pounds, and the County expenditures were 2,054 12 5

In December 1853 we find the cost of printing was extravagently high, and that in future the report would be published in only two papers one English and one German Figures show that the cost of printing was less than 60 pounds for the year

1854. John Scott of Berlin Warden On April 25th 1854 steps were taken to build a Grammar School in the Village of Berlin The expenditures for this year were 2308 7 4 In the early part of 1854 considerable agitation was aroused by the Auditors Report that there was a reasonable ground to question the assessment of Wilmot for 1853 The figures for 1852 being 304,705 pounds whereas the figures for 1853 were 26 256 pounds, there being a falling off of 43,449 pounds

1855. John Scott Warden We find on the 22nd January 1855, Mess John Scott, H S. Harper A Davidson D Chambers Isaac Clemens D Shoemaker were appointed first trustees of the Berlin Grammar School On the 12th of June 1855 the Board Trade of the City of Hamilton urged the village of Berlin to take up the extension of the Gal & Guelph Railway to Berlin In December 1855 the authority was given for the establishment of fairs Gal Guelph Berlin New Hamburg Wedesley and Hawkesbury The Warden received 37 10 0 per annum the Treasurer

100 pounds the Clerk 80 pounds per annum and the keeper of the Court House 40 pounds. The current expenses for 1855 were 2422 pounds

1856. John Sweet Warden. Assessment 1 859 562 pounds as follows North Dumfries 240 880 pounds Waterloo 483 200 pounds Wilmot 325 017 pounds Woolwich 318.284 pounds Wellesley, 132 965 pounds Dumfries 176.612 pounds Preston 81.017 pounds Berlin 106.137 pounds In June voted 7 331 pounds for road improvements in the County to be raised by an assessment of one penny in the pound but later repealed Illegal and repealed Dr Scott Warden died in December and Jacob Hespeler of Galt served out his term Five lunatics found in the County gaol and petition made to have lunatic asylum enlarged

1857. Isaac Clemens. Warden Assessment $1 823,000

1858. Isaac Clemens. Warden Assessment $7 292.000, Warden $200 Treasurer $400 Clerk $400 keeper of Court house $140, Current expenses for year $15 191 67 Of which $1.2 000 was for jurors. Administration of justice and judicial expenses Court house and gaol figured in as a County asset at $20.000

1859 Isaac Clemens. Warden Assessment $7.314,000. Waterloo owing $1 732.000 and Berlin $386.000 On June 8th the County approved a petition to the Legislature urging a stringent prohibitory liquor law Warden's salary $200 Treasurer $400 $4.000 voted for roads to help seed the roads of the county Expenses of the year $ 0,444

1860. Isaac Clemens. Warden In this year we find Messrs Rutledge & Motz First tendered for printing but unsuccessfully Expenses for year $.2,004. of which Waterloo paid $2.72. and Berlin $612

1861 Wendell Bowman Warden Assessment dropped to $7.012.612 $6,000 voted to repair County jail. Israel D Bowman appointed Clerk a $200 per annum By-law No 67 for the preservation of Public Morals very stringent in its terms Printing and stationery this year $450

1862. Henry S Huber Warden Protest made against any further aid to Grand Trunk Railway it having received fifteen million dollars from the province Treasurer's bond raised to $24 000 $2.396 spent for walls to enclose jail yards Preston urged as against Berlin for registration purposes Considerable discussion Treasurer to receive $500 per annum Berlin in 1862 passed as a Town for the first time.

1863 Henry S Huber, Warden

1864 Thomas Crosshorn, Warden Assessment dropped to $6,834,008. Further agitation

for an Industrial Farm and the House of Correction Steps taken to build new Register's office Frederick St cost $2000 Treasurer's report $6K

1865. Henry [illegible] Tye Warden

1866 Wm [illegible] Mr [illegible] Hawkes vice Warden Mr [illegible] reported by Berlin Telegraph [illegible] Poor House Reverend [illegible] Mary [illegible] Inmates New arrangements [illegible] Steps [illegible] services for $40 [illegible] by Directors of Poor Wm Myers Warden Chronicle [illegible] A and J M Pherson Worcester Telegraph New rules [illegible] of Council Hall Superintendent Report [illegible] expenses [illegible] for year $18,000

1867 [illegible] Farm for the Warden Farm [illegible] Farm House of Industry and Refuge [illegible] George Myers awarded $50 [illegible] Court Assessment for year $24,488 Industrial Farm and House of Refuge [illegible] land [illegible] purchase Lot of $9.48.00 + $61 [illegible] or 14 60/100 acres half a mile [illegible] Court House Suspension of Commercial Bank $200K [illegible] thereon A citizen [illegible] buildings should open [illegible] Hall Forest removed $15 [illegible] Poor House [illegible] Steps [illegible] Treasurer's report increase $70K [illegible] Board of Visitors report [illegible] $25 per year [illegible] A [illegible] Poor House

1868. [illegible] Ward [illegible] Wm Myers Warden [illegible] Rogers Lower [illegible] Hospital $6000 Hospital [illegible] $3,000 Debentures $2,000 [illegible] Poor Farm and House of Industry [illegible] Myers & [illegible] Warden [illegible] Expenses of House [illegible] Refuge [illegible] Increase Farm $40K $41 per year and $4 [illegible] Board of Visitors Superintendent salary increased $700 Commissioners Poor Houses [illegible] Steel [illegible] report

1869. [illegible] Wm Myers Warden The minutes of the Council for the 2nd year of the [illegible] report of the Industrial Farm which is interesting reading [illegible] those days [illegible]

such work Expenditure $15 770 12 earnings $87 86 Produce raised $ 631 72 no inmates average cost of support per week of each inmate $1 13½ Assessments $1 12 848 Current expenses year $13 000

1870 George Randall of Waterloo Warden Insurance on Court House $10 000 at 1½ $6 300 House of Industry and Industrial Farm $9 200 $200 granted to Waterloo Volunteer Militia Company Poor Farm 2½ Expenditure for year $4 417 20 Average expense per week per person 5½ Products sold $433 79 Amount expenditure for year, $1 500

1871 Abraham A Erb of Preston Warden Conference held at Preston Oct 7th to grant sum of money to sufferers in great fire Chicago $2 500 voted for the fund About $1 000 in boots and shoes were purchased in Toronto balance of money sent to relief fund Report to Poor Farm shows it to be a near approximation by Average expense per each person during year being $8 86 Large quantities of produce Address at Waterloo Poor House by W Elliott Jarvis Esq Reeve of Berlin in Town Hall Berlin June 20th

1872. George Hespeler of Hespeler Warden Original report printed this year by Schmidt and Ward Waterloo Chronicle Addition to Court House new office of Treasurer cost $34 28 County expenses $18 000

1873. Samuel Merner New Hamburg Warden $1 0 000 00 given as a bonus to assist the Great Valley Railway Co County expenses $20 000 Poor Farm the average expense per each person for the year has risen to $68 83

1874 Abram Tyson of Berlin Warden Government requires the erection of a new Registry Office Council agrees not to enlarge this year as in previous years. Mr John Motz Deputy Reeve of Berlin took active interest in educational matters. On Aug 21st by a vote of 9 to 8 the Council respectively declined to take part in the reception to the Governor General Earl Dufferin in Berlin on Aug 22nd as the season of harvest was unpropitious for the attendance of the majority of the members

1875 John D Moore of East Warden Division of township into voting school districts North and South Ridings Berlin and East respectively $6 000 raised to assist in erection of Berlin High School Debentures issued and eagerly taken at par Average expense of each person in Poor Farm rises to $7 5 48

1876. Christopher Zeiger of Wilmot Warden

1877. Fernand Walter A Bamberg Warden Death John Fleming Four M F P an old and high respected member of the community $1,000 voted to relief of sufferers in St John N B fire Assessment $12,0[illegible]07 Average expense for each person in Poor [illegible] $6 14

1878. Henry McNa[illegible] Warden Dr [illegible] Daily News [illegible] and expenses for Committee meeting Committee decided to issue stamps for provisions Average [illegible] Edegran [illegible] $109 Alterations made [illegible] Contract J [illegible] Tenders sent [illegible] Drew Kaemmerer $6,384 00 Lowest [illegible] Henry Braun $5,225 00 Average Average expense for each person at Poor House reached a new low record $6 14

1879. John B [illegible] Snyder [illegible] St Jacobs Warden Committee Zeigler [illegible] St Boniface Warden [illegible] Assessment $12,3 2,165 Average expenses $25,000

1880. Richard Jaffra [illegible] Ont Warden Death of John Chapman Keeper of Hospital Chairman of Finance Committee Mr and Mrs Peter Eiter of Hespeler appointed Master and Matron of House of Industry at a salary of $500 00

1881. W Eam Snyder [illegible] Waterloo Warden $100 voted for relief of sufferers in Muskoka re Rumor that Valley Railway [illegible] sold to Great Western Railway [illegible] H G Buckner M D appointed physician to House of Industry

1882. W Eam C Schlueter [illegible] Preston Warden [illegible] A Durand County Solicitor for two [illegible] years resigned and $500 voted as a slight recognition of his services Assessment $12,725 137 John Kaiser of Berlin [illegible] Solicitor for the counties of Waterloo

1883. Lewis Kribs [illegible] Forester Warden Frederick Hilbert Reeve of Wilmot Township J M Schaefer Reeve of Berlin J M Seyler Deputy Average [illegible] per month or 10 6 New rule Engage Labor at August $3 85 Women Stone Breakers before Committee [illegible] New [illegible] appointed Master in House of Industry [illegible] $ 000

1884. [illegible] Pressprich of New Hamburg Warden $1,000 granted New Hamburg road [illegible] the Haysville Bridge Agreement [illegible] $1000 granted [illegible] retaining Haysville Bridge New Hamburg carries away [illegible] Bridge Current expenses $22 000 Agreement against [illegible] weight and [illegible] Average [illegible] per month Average expenses for each person at Industrial Home [illegible] $30 16 Death average of inmates 83 58 years Dr Buckner again pre

fests against Indus rial Home being considered a resort for Incurables or a Lying In Home or a Sanatorium for those in last stages of disease

1885. John Watson of Ayr Warden The happy return of the North West Provinces and prompt response of the volunteers prompted an address of loyalty to the Queen and Throne Dea h of John Bowman Snyder Reeve of Woolwich and Ex Warden Suicide of trustee Jan mis memory by the Council Israel D Bowman county clerk presented with a gold ring by the retiring Warden Petition sent to Province of Government urging taxation of all property hen exempt and owned by religious bodies Assessment $13 255 329

1886. M Seib of Berlin Warden Eamura incorporated as a village residents 780 $300 granted to Vancouver B C for relief of sufferers from fire Death of Mr Doerrig Jr first Deputy Reeve of Wilmot Township $1000 voted to secure detectives to catch horse thieves such thefts being alarmingly prevalent New hearing provided in Courts Seal by Hyndman Bros who also filed bond to keep Court House roof in repair for ten years after completion of contract for the roofing by them P E W Myer of Berlin Daily News this year obtained County printing Average expense of each person in Industrial Home $48 88 Assessment $13,879. 090

1887 Joseph Wright of Ayr Warden June 21st County celebrated as 49th Anniversary of Reign of late Queen Victoria Assessment $14 105 e5 Nearly 6 acres of poor farm sold for $2370 60 or $402 per acre to Arthur Pequegnat Average expense inmates Industrial Home re- $51 87 Current County expenses. $22 000

1888. F Heiwell of Petersburg Warden H L Janzen Reeve Berlin Chas F Mueller Deputy J Hoyer Deputy Heinz Ely County printers Agitation for stricter Licensing Laws Scott Act and Canada Temperance Act under much discussion George R Adrien as stenographer to the Courts. Andrew Jackson Peterson first interpreter to the Courts Resolution of condolence passed on the death of Emperor Frederick Germany Assessment $14 286 673

1889. Ferdinand Walter of Bamberg Warden Assessment $15 921 000 Average expense for year for inmates of Industrial Farm Home $60 32 New Assessment made July 27th of $23 700 933 on appeal to County Judge A La course a decided advance upon the County figures of $16,900 193.

THE REEVES AND MAYORS OF BERLIN, 1854 TO 1870

Dr John Scott, Reeve 1854, 1855-6.

Dr John Scott was the first warden of Waterloo County and Berlin's first reeve. He was elected in 1854 when it was formed into a village and held the position during 1855 and 1856. His early death ended his public career. But for his efforts it is doubtful whether Berlin would have been chosen as the county seat of Waterloo County. He was a Scotchman by birth and a graduate of the Edinburgh University. His knowledge and ability secured him a practice extensive in all senses of the word. His intense loyalty to Berlin endeared him to his fellow citizens and they delighted to honor him. His public services deserve further recognition.

H S Huber, Reeve 1857 and 1859 to 1864.

Mr Henry S. Huber was the son of a pioneer from Pennsylvania and born in Lancaster Bridgeport County, Penn. he became the leading Berlin merchant of his day. He was enterprising and esteemed for his good qualities. It is said of him that he was always ready to encourage industry and new business in the village of Berlin. That he was a man of parts is evidenced by his having been elected reeve of Berlin in 1857 and again in 1859 holding office continuously until 1864 in the securing of the county seat and a railway for Berlin he was particularly active. His tenure of office was marked by progressiveness.

Israel D. Bowman, Reeve 1858.

The late Israel D. Bowman was Reeve of the Village of Berlin in the year 1858 and on the 27th of March, 1861 was appointed County Clerk and Clerk of the Village of Berlin which positions he held at his death in 1896. He was the first telegraph operator in Berlin operating on the old Post Office and the Breithaupt Block in the same building as present occupied by the C. P. R. Telegraph Co.

He always took a great interest in municipal affairs and watched with much satisfaction its growth. Mr. Bowman was a fine stamp of man and widely esteemed.

Ward H Bowlby, K. C., Reeve 1865-6-7-8.

Mr. Ward H. Bowlby, K. C. for the past forty-three years Crown Attorney for Waterloo County, was Reeve of the village of Berlin in 1865-6-7-8 and to-day is the only survivor of the Village Council of that day. The meetings of the Council were held in a frame building where now stands the Fire Hall and many interesting sessions were held.

The idea of a greater Berlin was manifest at that time and the progress and welfare of the village was the chief aim of the councillors.

He has watched with pleasure the growth of Berlin from a village to a town and now to a city and wishes it continued prosperity.

Hugo Kranz, Reeve 1869-70. Mayor, 1874-8.

The late Mr. Hugo Kranz was a native of Germany and a prominent merchant. With the late Mr. Wm. Oeschager he founded the Economical Fire Insurance Co. He was a man of pleasing personality, public-spirited and enterprising. Elected Reeve of the village in 1869-1870 he retired until 1874 when he was elected mayor and continued as such until 1878 when he was elected member of the House of Commons. He held the seat for two terms. He served Berlin long and faithfully and of years was the friend and adviser of newly arrived Germans. He possessed the esteem of all who knew him.

1890. James P Phin (of Hespeler Warden Investigation of Registry Office, $6852 45 found recoverable and recovered

1891. Jacob L Umbach (of Elmira Warden Resolutions of condolence passed upon death of the Premier Sir John A MacDonald after fifty years service to the Dominion Sudden demise of ex-Senior Judge William Miller Grant of $250.00 to Sisters, Notre Dame St Agatha Agitation for Torrens System of Land Transfer Death of Mrs George Lang wife of second Deputy Reeve of Berlin Death of Abram Tyson Ex-Warden of County Presentation of gold headed cane to Clerk Israel D Bowman by retiring Warden $5.000 allowed by Ontario Government to County on account of House of Refuge

1892. Robert G Thom (of Galt Warden

1893. George Moore (of Waterloo Warden Investigation into management of House of Industry Resignation of Keeper and Matron 30 applicants for position Joseph A Laird and Mrs Agnes Laird of New Hamburg appointed $20.000 appropriated for Judges chambers repair Court House and Gaol and providing steam heat plant for County buildings Industrial Farm average rate for inmates for year 1892 $62 14

1894. George A Clare (of Preston Warden Vote of condolence upon sudden death of Right Hon Sir John S. D. Thompson K C, M G, Premier Current expenses of County, $25,000.

1895. William A Krebs (of Hespeler Warden J R Eden Reeve of Berlin H Widfong Deputy Dr L. b. Clemens. Deputy G M Debus, Deputy Death of Mr Joseph Kaiser ist Deputy Reeve of Wilmot Statistics given show $76,000 spent since 1885 for maintenance of inmates in Industrial Home Average maintenance rate per person in Industrial Home for 1895 given as 56c 09 County current expenses. $26 000

1896. Hon Samuel Merner (of New Hamburg Warden Death of Israel D Bowman County Clerk and Treasurer who served from 1861 to 1896 a record in service to the County, A valuable and faithful official Herbert J Bowman of Berlin appointed as his successor Another investigation of Registry Office $30,000 current expenses County

1897. Alonzo H Erb. Warden January 27th, a resolution of condolence was extended to Mr L. J Breithaupt in the sudden death of his brother The resolution was introduced making

THE MAYORS OF BERLIN, 1871 TO 1883

Dr W Pipe, Mayor 1871

Dr William Pipe had the distinction of being elected first mayor of the town of Berlin. He was a self-made man. A woodturner by trade, he determined to study for the medical profession and worked his way through college. When he became a physician he built up a wide practice and won the confidence of his fellow-citizens. He took an interest in municipal matters and his habits of frugality practised in early life and his intelligence, led to his being chosen to fill the mayor's chair when Berlin became a town. His public duties were carefully and conscientiously discharged.

John Hoffman, Mayor 1872-3

Mr John Hoffman, mayor in 1872-3, was the pioneer furniture manufacturer of Berlin. He was born in Pennsylvania. He and his brother established a small furniture factory when they grew up. It was driven by horse power. Later they installed the first steam engine used in the village of Berlin. The boiler was purchased in Buffalo N Y and fetched by Mr Isaac B Shantz who used a three-horse team in hauling it in. The boiler had 40 tubes. Mr Hoffman was a born leader. He is remembered as having been mayor of Waterloo before he became mayor of Berlin.

Louis Breithaupt, Mayor, 1879-80.

The late Louis Breithaupt was born in Germany in 1827. Migrated to Buffalo N Y in 1842 where he engaged in business. On a visit to Berlin he met Miss Catherine Hasler to whom he was married in 1853. He established a leather business here in 1857 which was followed by the establishment of a tannery. Through successes and reverses, he built up a large business. In fostering the growth of his adopted town and of the extension of its interests he was foremost. At the time of his death in 1880, he was in his second year as mayor of Berlin. He was termed its foremost citizen.

John Motz, Mayor 1880-81

The late John Motz was elected mayor of Berlin at an election necessitated by the death of Louis Breithaupt Sr in July 1880 and re-elected in January 1881. Previous to this he sat at the council board a number of years. He took a deep interest in the welfare of Berlin being a member at some time of the High School Board, Free Library Board, Separate School Board and St Mary's Church Board. He was appointed Sheriff of Waterloo County in January 1900. He was founder of the St Boniface Benefit Society which today has 400 members and which is the largest local Benefit Association in the Province.

William Jaffray, Mayor 1883.

Mr William Jaffray was mayor of Berlin in part of 1882 and during 1883. Previously he had served three years in the reeve's chair. Mr Jaffray was the son of Peter Jaffray of Galt who established the Galt Reporter. He himself with Mr Hert founded the Berlin 'Chronicle' which they afterwards sold to Bowman and Kumpf of Waterloo. He was an eloquent speaker and a forcible writer. In 1861 he was appointed Postmaster. During his term as mayor he urged the young town to set up productive establishments and not depend merely on country trade. His good advice has since been followed.

Commissioners for each to provide a House ... Industry on the ... and does ... persons and ... ers belonging ... the ... A fee of 50c ... seven ... and $2.00 ... non-resident pupils was imposed for the entrance ... High School examinations. ... Magistrate ... and ... assaults were ... ... arrest ... ypes and have been committed ... a gaol to be ... ... Jail which ... about ... 30 days ... ... breaking ... the ... ... of ... ... were also ... ... to be ... ... $1400 was granted ... towards ... High School. The report ... the House of Industry ... stated that the ... expenses ... per capita was 97c ... per week or $4.00 ... per annum. County Assessment $30,000. June 30th. The amount expended ... charities ... the ... year ... to ... $2,252.00.

Cost ... maintenance per ... was weekly 80c per ... year $41.60. Mr George Martin ... appointed ... keeper of ... House of Industry ... at salary of $400 ... and Mrs. Martin ... at $200. Assessment ... for county ... $23,126.19. Number of ... inmates at House of Industry ... 48.

1899. Mervin Hallman, Warden. Grant ... $ 00 made to House of Industry. In view ... Mr George Martin's ... services ... his salary was ... raised to $500. Number ... inmates ... House of Refuge 91. By-law amended giving reward ... for ... the apprehension ... a horse thief $50.00. By-law passed excluding ... auctioneers, hawkers, peddlers ... and ... persons ... from ... trading ... without a license.

1898. I. J. Breithaupt, Warden. A grant ... $10.00 was made ... the Prisoners' Aid Association. Grants made ... Berlin High School ... not ... counties ... and ... old ... Collegiate Institutes ... not ... having ... ... fees of $1,874.92 and $18,619. It was decided ... to ... erect ... wash ... room ... at ... Warden's residence ... and ... to ... Turnkey's residence. ... Committee ... reported ... that ... ... amount ... of ... stone ... breaking ... had ... not ... been ... successfully ... by ... reducing ... the ... number ... of ... prisoners ... and ... letting ... the ... work ... be ... done ... by ... contract. ... Amount ... expended ... $31.43. House of Industry ... decided ... to ... pay ... $75.00 ... for ... sewer ... connection ... with ... the ... new ...

1900. ... Hallman, Warden. Resolution ... of ... citizens ... presented ... with ... regard ... to ... the ... appointment ... of ... the ... late ... warden, Mr. Menno ... Hallman. ... Motion ... passed ... asking ... that ... a ... loan ... of ... $5,000 ... be ... made ... for ... the ... purpose ... of ... building ... an ... addition ... to ... the ... House ... of ... Refuge ... and ... to ... make ... improvements ... to ... the ... County ... Jail ... premises. ... Number ... of ... inmates ... in ... House ... of ... Refuge ... 30. ... Cost ... of ... maintenance ... per ... capita ... per ... week ... 9½ ... cents. ... Cost ... per ... annum ... $47.02. ... Old ... standing ... rules ... and ... regulations ... regarding ... the ... council ... meetings ... passed ... on ... the ... 21st ... of ... January. ... By-law ... offering ... reward ...

THE MAYORS OF BERLIN, 1884 TO 1891

Alexander Millar, K.C., Mayor 1884-5.

Mr Alexander Millar K C served as mayor in the years 1884-5 and sat on the council as a representative of the East Ward from 1880 1885 and as deputy reeve in 1889 Berlin though small was a thriving village of between three and four thousand population During his term as mayor the citizens passed a by-law setting aside a sum of money to defray the expenses of moving the William Greene & Kome Co's manufactory to Berlin now one of the city's chief industries. Mr Millar has watched with keen interest the growth of the town from village to city and watches its continued progress in wealth and prosperity

H. G. Lackner, Mayor 1886-7.

Henry George Lackner M D M P P was born in Hawkesville in 1851 He received his education in the Waterloo and Berlin grammar schools and taught school successfully from 1868 to 1872 subsequently attending the Toronto School of Medicine He received his license to practice in 1870. graduating with honors The doctor has always taken a deep interest in Berlin He was elected mayor in 1886. having a duration of votes over both his opponents. In the year following he was elected by acclamation He was also mayor in 1892 He contested North Waterloo in the Conservative interests and was elected in 1898 to the Ontario Legislature which position he still holds.

Louis J Breithaupt Mayor 1888-9.

Mr Louis J Breithaupt eldest son of the late Louis Breithaupt occupied the mayor's chair with acceptance in 1888-1889 Previous to gaining this honor he served as councillor deputy reeve and reeve For some years he was a member of the county council and during the time was chosen warden of the county During his public career he has served on the School Board on which he became chairman Also was a member of the Local Legislature in 1900-2 As mayor his policy was Economy with Progress He is a director of both the Economical Fire Insurance Co and the Mutual Life Assce Co of Canada Mr Breithaupt is both a capable and upright citizen

H L. Janzen, Mayor 1890.

Mr H L Janzen now President of the Board of Trade has seen much active public service in Berlin He tried his wings in a flight to the School Board in 1885. and served six years In 1886-7 he was a member of the town council In 1888-9. he filled the positions of reeve and chairman of finance also serving in the County Council In 1890 he was elected mayor Mr Janzen is and always has been a town and city builder During his term as mayor he organized the Berlin Piano Co. and has aided with time and means in securing many industries since He is one of Canada's leading florists and possesses excellent business abilities

J M. Staebler, Mayor 1891

The late J M Staebler was born in Waterloo County in 1846. He was termed a self-made man and his intelligence and business capacity soon attracted public attention In the year 1880 he was elected a member of the Town Council which was followed by the honor of the reeveship Both of these offices he filled credit ably which was made evident by his election to the mayoralty in 1891 by a handsome majority He was a member of the first Park Commission and took a keen interest in Victoria Park He was also identified with the Berlin and Waterloo Hospital Board and kindred societies

for the apprehension of horse thieves amended offering reward of $75.00

1901 Ferdinand Wavers Warden Resolution of condolence drafted expressing sincere sympathy with the Royal Family and a sense of loss for the whole empire at the death of the revered sovereign Victoria The resolutions and motion of sympathy to the queen A resolution of condolence passed by the army expressing sympathy for widow and family at death of Mr Thomas Shaw Expression of loyalty to the people of the County of German Dutch French English Irish and Scotch parentage to whom reference is to be made Resolution of condolence drafted on family of late John Walker County House and additional buildings and the House of Refuge referred to amount $20 000 Message forwarded to Albert Edward King of Great Britain and Ireland expressing sympathy in death of Victoria and assuring loyalty to the King and the Empire Number of inmates at House of Refuge 91 Cost of maintenance per capita per week $1 10 Per year $7 80

1902. Urban S Stantz Warden Cost of maintenance per capita weekly for House of Refuge. 90 cents Cash on hand to credit of county at end of the year $96 82

1903. Alexander Peterson Warden Sum of $300 granted to various townships to improve roads Motion carried that a board sidewalk be laid in front of the Court House on Water street Expression of sympathy towards family of Mrs John Watson Asa Warner presented with gold headed cane as token of esteem by Coroners regard $2 50 expended on work of Berlin and improvement of roadway at Water - west in front of Court house George Martin and Mrs Martin's salaries raised $40 00 per annum Cost of maintenance per capita per week House of Refuge $1 14 Amounts amounting to $30 00 passed in connection with bye laws pursuant to Peter Smith Charles Huber appointed High Constable Total assessments $23 260 Entrance to High School examination fees raised to $1 00

1904 George Lang Walter Warden Resolution of sympathy passed to families of late Messrs Robert Gibbon and Bronze H Ert Committee from Perth County Council and Waterloo Council arranged to hold joint meeting to consider the erection of a hospital for consumptives Dr Cline appointed jail surgeon Cost of maintenance per

THE MAYORS OF BERLIN, 1892 TO 1903

Conrad Bitzer, B. A., Mayor 1892.

The late Mr. Conrad Bitzer was mayor of Berlin in 1892 previous to which he sat in the council for the south ward in 1888-9. Was first deputy reeve in 1890 and reeve in 1891. He was also a member of the Public School Boards for a number of years and chairman of the latter body at the time of his death in 1905. He was nominated as Liberal candidate in 1900 for the House of Commons.

He always took a keen interest in the town's welfare and watched with satisfaction its progress and was generally esteemed by his fellow citizens.

Daniel Hibner, Mayor 1894-5.

Mr. Daniel Hibner was mayor of Berlin in 1894-5 and reeve for three years. The chief item of business transacted during his terms as mayor was the breaking of the deadlock in the Park Board they standing at sixes and sevens, as to whether to purchase the land which now comprises Victoria Park or not. His action in favor of purchasing is a tribute to his wisdom and foresight. After eighteen years he is proud to see what a beautiful park it has become.

He is at present chairman of the Parks Commission and Mr. Hibner takes a deal of interest in the city's welfare.

He also sat in the county council for thirteen years.

J. C. Breithaupt, Mayor, 1896-7.

Mr. J. C. Breithaupt entered the council in 1890 and continued in it until 1897. He was elected first deputy-reeve in 1893, and reeve in 1894. His services were appreciated and he was elected mayor in 1896 and re-elected the following year. He went back as a councillor and served until 1898, during which time the water works were purchased by a committee of which he was a member. In 1899, he was elected a member of the first water board and has remained on it ever since. During his terms as mayor the new G. T. R. depot was erected and Victoria Park opened. Mr. Breithaupt's public services are invaluable.

George Rumpel, Mayor 1898.

Mr. George Rumpel occupied the mayor's chair very acceptably during the year 1898. The year previously he had been reeve. His term as Chief Magistrate was marked by the purchase of the water works system, which has proved Berlin's best public utility. Its purchase was opposed by many citizens and a heated campaign preceded its taking over. Mr. Rumpel has since served on both the Water Commission and the Park Board. He was born in Saxony, Germany, and came to Berlin in 1871, and soon after established the Berlin Felt Boot Co. and has proved himself to be an able business man. As a citizen he is esteemed for his many excellent qualities.

John R. Eden, Mayor, 1899-1900 and 1902-3.

Mr. John R. Eden was mayor of Berlin in the years 1899, 1900 and 1902-3. Previous to that in 1897-8, he sat on the council as reeve and represented the town in the county council. Also in 1903-4 he represented the town in the county council for a term of two years.

During his term of office the C. P. R. connection was secured and during his first term as mayor the waterworks was put in the hands of a commission.

The lighting plant was also purchased during his term of office. In 1903 he had the honor of entertaining Lord Minto, then Governor-General of Canada.

apita weekly $ 09 Amount $5.202 64 spent
on permanent improvements at House of Refuge
Total assessment $23 266 71 Unincorporated
village St Jacobs created a police village

1905 George M DeBus, Warden Resigna
tion of Mr Ferdinand Walters, regretfully accept
ed after 40 consecutive years in council Resolu
tion passed asking the legislation that authorize
ro regulate the speed of motor vehicles on public
highways also grant to county councils over prov
incial expenses of House of Refuge For each
amounted to $6000 In recognition of efficient
services manager and matron of House of Refuge
were each granted increase of $50.00 Report
of Jails over province shows increase of 430 com
mittments during the year due probably to arrests
of vagrants Question erecting tuberculosis
hospital left until after the next session of parlia
ment Total assessment $28,540.86

1906 S J Cherry Warden Motion car
ried that in view of actual cost of maintenance
of High Schools has increased that grants should
also increase Council decided to memorialize
legislature to this effect and request the co-opera
tion of other counties Unincorporated village of
Hawkesville set aside as police village Resolution
of condolence passed on death of Mr John Mc
Dougall Council decided on extensive improve
ments to County House and grounds Provision
made for the improvements the leading public
highways of the county Herbert J Bowman
appointed inspector of the House of Refuge

1907 John B Fischer Waterloo, Warden
Resolution of condolence to Mr I McBride
Unincorporated village of St Clements set aside
as police village Committee appointed to act
with the county of Oxford in erection of hospital
for consumptives for adjoining counties Un
incorporated village of Baden set aside as police
village No of inmates at House of Refuge 87
Expense per week, per capita $1 40 Per annum
$72 80 Unincorporated village of Bridgeport
set aside as police village Assessment for county,
$31 173 106

1908 R J Lockhart Hespeler Warden
The unincorporated village of Wellesley set aside
as a police village Grant of $200 for agricultural
purposes in connection with County Council 100' steel
flag pole erected at the Court House grounds. $6,000
grant for running expenses of the House of Refuge
By law introduced designating certain highways
as a system of certain county roads Total assess-

THE MAYORS OF BERLIN, 1901 TO 1911

Dr G H Bowlby, Mayor 1901.

Dr G. H Bowlby M R C S was the first native of Berlin elected mayor He was educated at Trinity Medical College. Toronto and in London Eng land He entered the council in 1896. For two years he was chairman of the Market Committee and for three years chairman of the Sewer Committee In 1901 he was elected mayor His year was marked by the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York now King George and Queen Mary) Locally a deputation was sent to Saginaw Mich to investigate the sugar beet industry as a result the sugar factory was established in Berlin Dr Bowlby is a progressive.

Carl Kranz, Mayor 1904-6.

Mr Carl Kranz was mayor of the town of Berlin in 1904 5 and is at present an alderman of the city He is a native born and takes a keen interest in the city s welfare During his term as Mayor a grant of $4 000 was secured from the Ontario Government towards the sewer farm when the new filtering and septic tanks were erected Mr Kranz has always taken an interest in Berlin s industrial policy and supported it consistently He made a popular mayor and served the municipality with ability and acceptance His is one of the several instances which occur where father and son have been mayor of Berlin

Aaron Bricker, Mayor 1906-7.

Aaron Bricker now of the Steam Heating Co was mayor of the town of Berlin in 1906-7 previous to which he sat on the Council and the public school Board

During his term of office in 1906, an Old Boys Reunion was held The numbering of the houses and the opening of the Sewer Farm were also events of note The inauguration of the Police Commission was put through in 1907

He is proud of the city of his adoption and wishes it progress and growth A Greater Berlin is a popular slogan with Ex-Mayor Bricker

Allen Huber, Mayor 1908.

Mr Allen Huber mayor in 1908. was born in Bridgeport in 1847 He was son of the late H S Huber who was seven times head of the village of Berlin Mr Allen Huber was a factor in the early days as a pioneer traveller, finding markets for Berlin goods in Canada. Newfoundland China and Japan He is very widely known throughout the Dominion His is an aggressive nature and there were many warm sessions during his term of mayor In politics he is an independent He has resided in Berlin since 1851 and was educated in the Common and Grammar Schools

Charles C. Hahn, Mayor 1909-10.

Mr Charles Hahn was mayor of Berlin in 1909-10 Previous to serving as mayor he sat in the council from 1904-8 He is a tailor by trade Hydro Electric Power was inaugurated in Berlin and in Western Ontario in 1910 Berlin having survived the panic of 1907-8, was again on a prosperous condition Then the first permanent pavement was laid on King Street Mr Hahn was a member of the Ontario Municipal Association during his terms as mayor The School Board decided to build the Victoria School The system of collecting the taxes also was changed from July and December to June and October

ment for county $31 870 5. . H J Bowman appointed county Road Superintendent

1909. J F Bannenberg New Hamburg Warden Cost maintenance House of Refuge amounted to $7 000 Cost per annum per week $1 41 Amount for current expenses $41 000 Cash on hand for county $100

1910. Henry Gratton Ayr Warden Resolution re appointment of sergeant recently deceased Sister M Provincial Mother Superior of the St Agatha Orphanage passed Resolution of condolence drafted to the Royal family on the death of Edward VII the late King Reference to sovereign Resolution re burial expenses of George Grasser of Berlin Berlin $682 48 Cost $985 43 Amount $7500 granted towards by Interest re resolution Resolution of condolence forwarded to family H Bell Reeve of Preston $7 00 for maintenance of House of Refuge Total assessment of county $44 08 720

1911 Phil Christman Elmira Warden By law passed increasing reward for the apprehension of horse thieves to $100 Number of inmates in House of Refuge 101 $40 000 raised for County current expenses Total assessment $25 985 002

1912. Thomas Hay North Dumfries Warden The resignation of School Inspector Thomas Pearce regretfully accepted A resolution of appreciation of his work during the fourteen years of his term of office and for his books Mr J Norman B A Toronto Junction appointed school inspector Permission was granted the Berlin High Commissioners to construct an electric railway along Lancaster Street Bridge for cost of maintenance of House of Refuge $18 000 Number of inmates in House of Refuge 105 Cost of maintenance per capita per week $4 90 On severance of the city of Berlin from the county the County Council agrees to pay the Lions share of maintenance of the Children's Shelter at the Collegiate as long as Berlin retains the services of the County Inspector of Public Schools Berlin Council agrees to pay $2 000 annually towards maintenance of the House of Refuge House of Refuge committee of County Council formerly had charge of the House of Refuge On severance of city from county the committee to supervise the institution to consist of Mayor Warden and one other member This year Mayor Schmalz Warden Thomas Hall and Mr I F Weber of Waterloo form the committee

THE FIRST ALDERMANIC COUNCIL

Jos Winterhalt

Carl Krong

W.H. Schmalz
Mayor

J.H.Schmarr

N B Detweiler

C B Dunke

W. Pieper

C.C Bucher

J.R.Schilling

W.O.Knechtel

CITY OF BERLIN, 1912

H.A.Hagen

E.W.Clement

W.D.Euler
Recve

d.S.Schwartz

F.H.Rohleder

C.H.Mills

D.Gross Jr.

N.Asmussen

W.V.Uttley

H.A.Dietrich

WILLIAM HENRY SCHMALZ

Mayor of Ber n Ontario. Managing Director of the Economical Mutual Fire Ins. Co of Berl n, was born in Berlin Ont December 31st 1862. the son of R Schmalz and Mary Sch nalz, and was educated in public and high schools Began h s business career as clerk w th the ate Hugo Kranz, M P in 1878 at wh ch time the office of the Economical was located in a small room of the store the ate Mr Kranz ing Manager at that time This is where Mr Schma z first became identified with the Company but n 1883 he was engaged permanently as clerk He was appointed Secretary n 1890, Manage in 1902, and a D rector in 1907

He was a member of the Town Council in 1892 and refused the offer of the Mayoralty several times but accepted n 1910 and was elected by a majority of 552 Mr Schmalz is a Trustee of the Berl n & Waterloo Hospital and was nine years the Secretary and three years the President of the Trust He is the Treasurer of the Berl n Board of Trade a Vice-President of the Ontar Mun cipal Association Second V ce President of the Berlin Horticultural Society and a Director and Secretary-Treasurer of the Kranz Coal Co. He has been identified with Musical Organizations for many years particularly with the 29th Regiment Band of which he has been and is now the President since 1900. Mayor Schmalz also holds the Provisional appointment as Lieutenant Colonel of the City Regiment organized in 1910 He was married in 1888 to Eleonora daughter of the ate William Oelschlager, Town Treasurer and a former Manager of the Economical He has one son who has just graduated from Royal Military College, Kingston Class prize in 1911, and Governor-General's Medal in 1912) Mr Schmalz is a member of St Paul's Lutheran Church and in politics a Conservative He is a member of The Berlin Club and Grand River Country Club and his residence is at 93 Queen St South

See photo of his birthplace and paintings by him in photos shown in this work the new city Coat of Arms was designed by him

WILLIAM HENRY SCHMALZ

First Mayor of the City of Berlin

Berlin's Public Utilities

Berlin is an ardent friend of the Public Ownership principle. This may be due to the same cause which led seventy per cent of her citizens to become possessed of homes German thrift sees in public ownership greater economies and improved services

The Water Works System

ATE in 1898 the first venture into the field of public utilities was made when the municipality purchased the waterworks system from the firm of Myers Hodgson and Clark who had established it in 1888 and been given a ten year franchise. The original cost of the system was $102,000. The supply of water was found to be inadequate and its quality not of the best. The electors were recommended to vote a sum sufficient for purchase the new system and to provide for improvements and extensions. The amount required was $120,000 and it was voted. The election to select the first Board of Water Commissioners resulted in Messrs J. C. Breithaupt, J. S. Arthes, Phelps Eastenbrook and H. J. Bowman being entrusted with the task of administering the new municipal utility.

These gentlemen immediately set to work at sinking artesian wells and were successful in obtaining a good and thoroughly wholesome water supply. Miles of new mains were laid and service pipes provided to the property line. The water rates [illegible] were lowered and meters introduced to [illegible] workable basis. At the end of the first year of municipal ownership 512 meters had been installed. The Water Board early adopted the course of metering its service on a pieces basis. It has never departed from that principle. During the first year two engines and boilers were installed with such good results that the work was completed until a flow of over [illegible] imperial gallons was obtained. The quality of this artesian water was beyond reproach. The wells were connected with the pumping station and the system was so improved as to show 86% efficiency.

Up to this time Berlin had supplied Waterloo with water. That town however had its own system and the pipe between the two systems was closed and only operated in case of emergency. The advantage sought in connection being maintained was that each municipality had a reserve of upwards of 1,000,000 gallons of water stored at an elevation sufficient to give pressure and a duplicate pumping plant equipped for service at any moment in case of accident. The total pumpage for the first year of ownership amounted to 207,747,[illegible] gallons, an average of 569,046 per day. The Board succeeded in showing a profit of $4,844.57 after meeting its expenditures on principal and interest.

During 1900 a bypass way of the main connecting with the Waterloo system was metered a four

[illegible] Four new wells were sunk two of which were failures the other two flowing about 100,000 gallons in twenty four hours The pumpage was 218,484,500 Imperial gallons a daily average of 596 38 gallons Four Waterloo ases were received 6,041 875 gallons During 1905 the seventh year of municipal ownership the water works plant again showed very satisfactory results During the year the commissioners continued to increase the water supply and put down nine more artesian wells Four did not prove of any value but the remaining five flow from 75,000 to 150 000 gallons each in twenty four hours so that the water supply was considerably increased and provided ample for present requirements as it was not found necessary to use any water from Waterloo

It has been stated that the total deben ture outlay on the water works system was $ 26,000 On January 1st 1912 the value of this property was placed at $261 000 by the official auditors The difference between these two amounts $135 000 represents the profits which the Commissioners had made for the municipality during the period from 1898 1911 A the outset they adopted the plan of making extensions and improvements out of revenue so as to keep down the debenture debt of the plant Their doing so was frequently criticized but as they continued to reduce the water rates to consumers and the hydrant rental which the municipality pays for fire protection their policy was not seriously objected to Another reason advanced by the Commission was that the time would arrive when Berlin would require to provide a water supply for a larger population which would entail a heavy expenditure in this respect as in others our predictions came true At the Municipal elections in 1912 the property vote endorsed the sum of $100.000 to be used in adding to our waterworks plant and equipment

In 1911 the average quantity of water pumped daily was 909 351 gallons There were 76 miles of mains of various sizes laid bringing the total length of pipe service to 34 3 miles

The public ownership of the industry has resulted in the hydrant rental being reduced from $45 under private ownership to $25 in 1912 while the cost of the average house service has been writ ten down from $12 to $8 Above all the quality of the water supplied is excellent something which cannot be said of the supply obtained before the purchase of the system

With the $100.000 set aside in January last for additions and improvements the commissioners intend to construct a covered concrete reservoir

TRADE MARK

FINE NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

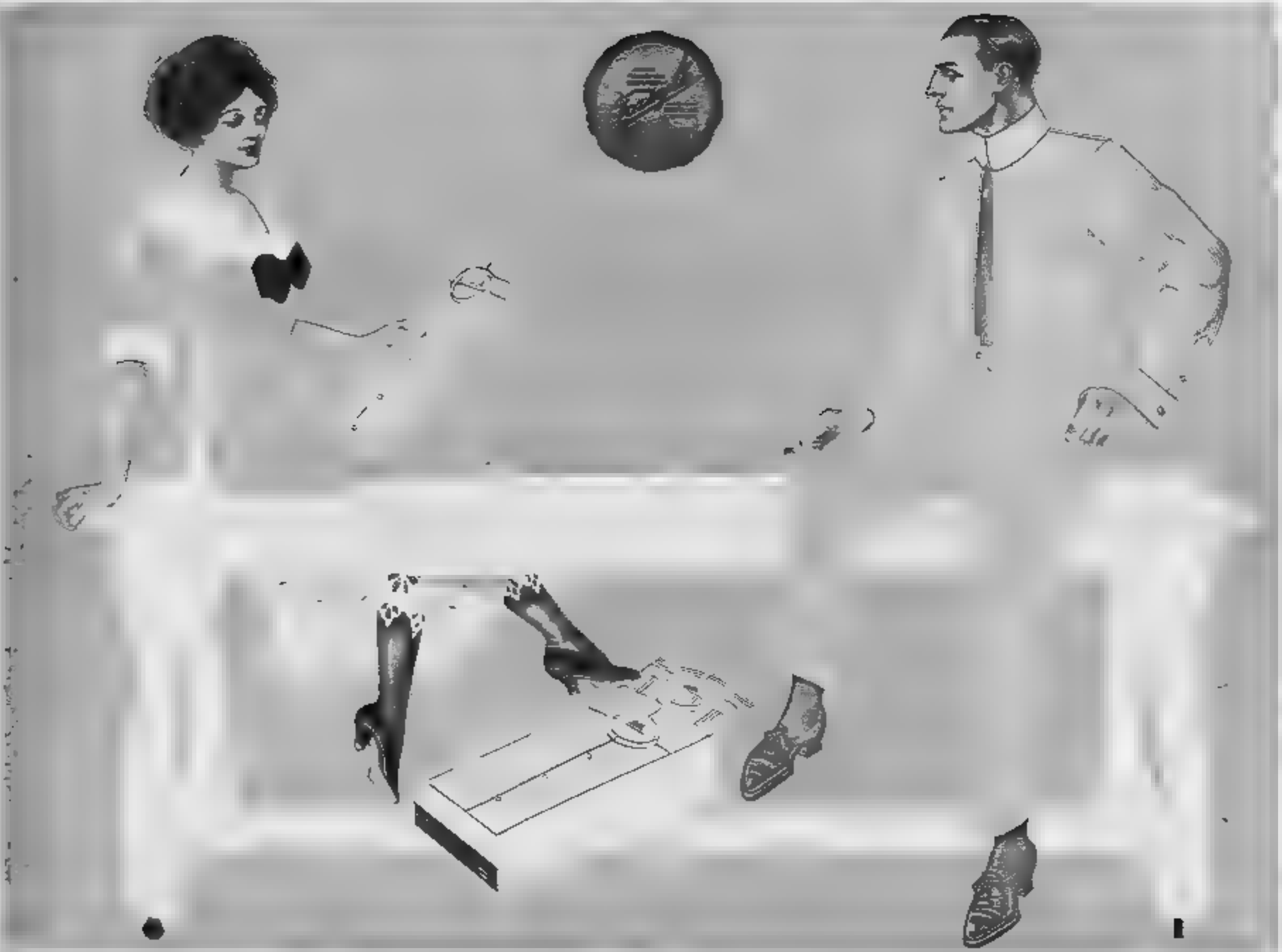
THE JOHN FORSYTH COMPANY LIMITED

Forsyth

MADE IN BERLIN CANADA

THE GUARANTEED SHIRT

BERLIN, CANADA.



with a storage capacity of 1 000 000 gallons o ns a l ect r pum s of ample ape or req e ments and at the same t me to keep the resent pumping plant as an aux lia y in case of need These w l lo instal ed i the south ward

Further it s nte ded to erect an ad tiona water tower in the North ward w th a capacity o ha a m l oo gallons and con nect n rrow h an elect c pump so that the ed contents can be ca erer nto the mains at igh pressure An o er engine is a so t e s sta e to ensure ower should a break a the elect power occur The electric current req red w be obta ner fro another pubic u l ty the Lighting C mmission which c nsumes Hydro Electric power

The present mem ers of the Water Board are J Bre thau t Chairman H J owman Casper Brat a k Ph p Goes Mr Bre thau t has served on this Commission ever since its inception in 1898 and as chairman during the whole period with the exception of the year 906, when Mr George K e ected the chair Mr Henry Hymmen the Superintendent s a capable of ical

The ownership of the waterworks has been a pronounced success A large share of this has been due to the chairmans long ng e ort and his having served on the Board for so many years Other members have also served long and faithfully and their having done so has contributed to the satisfactory results

Apart from the continued services of public spirited men who possess business a ts and the operation of a municipa owned serv ce w ll succeed beyond peradventure On the whole, Berlin citizens have chosen its wa er Board with good judgement ever since s nception

Good water and plenty of it at a low cost is an asset which the city possesses as a consequence of its ved ce and the good management on the part of its pu c servants

A Good Company

Amount insured
$

The Canadian Mutual Fire Insurance Company

SAFE AS THE BANK OF ENGLAND

MUTUAL

CASH SYSTEM

OF BERLIN, Ontario.

ESTABLISHED 1870

In Consideration of a premium of _____ Dollars received by the said Company from _____ of the _____ of _____ in the County of _____ and Province of Ontario (hereinafter called the Assured), do, according to and subject to the provisions of the said Act respecting reference to the Mutual Fire Insurance Companies in the said Province and the Statutory and other Conditions herein endorsed, **Insure** the said Assured, _____ heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, against immediate loss or damage by fire to the amount and on the property following, namely

ESTABLISHED 1870

AMOUNT AT RISK		$23 000 000
ASSETS	-	$ 600,000
GOV'T DEPOSIT	-	$ 50,000

A Good Policy

(reference being had for a more particular description to the Application of the said Assured, dated the _____ day of _____ numbered _____ and filed in the said Company's Office at Berlin), but and during the term of _____ from the _____ day of _____ A. D. 19__ the said insured property being represented to the said Company as aforesaid and as being held by _____ and as being _____ absolutely.

In Witness whereof, the Corporate Seal of the Company at their corporate offices at the TOWN OF BERLIN, this _____ day of _____ 19__

_____ Manager.

_____ President.

The Berlin Light Commission

SUCCESS attending the public ownership and operation of the water system under a Commission, led the citizens of Berlin to enter into negotiations looking to the purchase of the privately owned gas and electric plant in 1903. Terms were arrived at early in 1905 with the Berlin Gas Company, then owners, and the works taken over in June of the same year. The price paid was $90,000.

Four gentlemen who had been active in the campaign leading up to its purchase were Messrs. S. J. Williams, C. K. Hagedorn, H. J. Bowman and C. H. Mills. They were elected the first Board of Lighting Commissioners and acted for some years.

Mr. August R. Lang and Mr. Jacob Kaufman are two prominent business men who afterwards rendered valuable services on this Commission. Mr. Lang served from March, 1905 to Jan. 1st, 1911 and Mr. Kaufman from April, 1905, to Jan. 1st, 1910.

The present Commissioners are Messrs. A. L. Breithaupt, Chairman, Geo. Lippert, Dr. J. J. Walters, Dr. R. W. Schnarr. The officers are Messrs. G. H. Clarke, Secy., E. J. Phelps, Supt., V. S. McIntyre, Supt. Street Railway Dept. Chairman Breithaupt and Mr. Lippert took office in April, 1905. Dr. Walters on January 1, 1910. Dr. Schnarr on January 1, 1911.

The first commission replaced the steam engine for the gas engine as motive power for the electric plant. In 1905, the gas engines were fired to use producer gas. This was then continued until the coming of Niagara power. After a thorough trial of this, the Commission decided to depend entirely upon Hydro-Electric current for their electric power.

Berlin had the honor of having been the point at which the Niagara Power movement had its inception and which probably exhibited the greatest interest in the development of the idea.

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DUMARTS
WIENERS

DUMARTS
SUMMER SAUSAGE

DUMARTS
"SPECIAL"
COOKED HAMS
BREAKFAST BACON
BACK BACON

BEST UNDER THE SUN

DUMARTS

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS
OF HIGH GRADE GERMAN SAUSAGES
IN THE DOMINION.

Made in Berlin.

PORK SAUSAGE
DUMARTS

HEAD CHEESE
DUMARTS
BLOOD SAUSAGE

LIVER SAUSAGE
DUMARTS
BRUNSWIGER

Hydro Electric current was turned on in Berlin on October 21st 1910. Berlin had become entitled to receive the first municipality to use Niagara power through the Hydro Electric Commission of Ontario. Its Chairman Hon. Adam Beck addressing a gathering on that occasion made the following statement:

"This first large city power should be first turned on in the city of Berlin. Berlin was the first to receive help from the people of the province. It was the men who peered into the future with confidence and called the first meeting of representative men together to consider means and ways for securing a supply of electric power for manufacturing and other purposes.

I am proud that this has been a Canadian community. I am looking today into the faces of men and women who are of the same ancestry as I am and I am proud that we are of German descent. The people of this town and district have been a power in the Province of Ontario in all lines of industrial greatness."

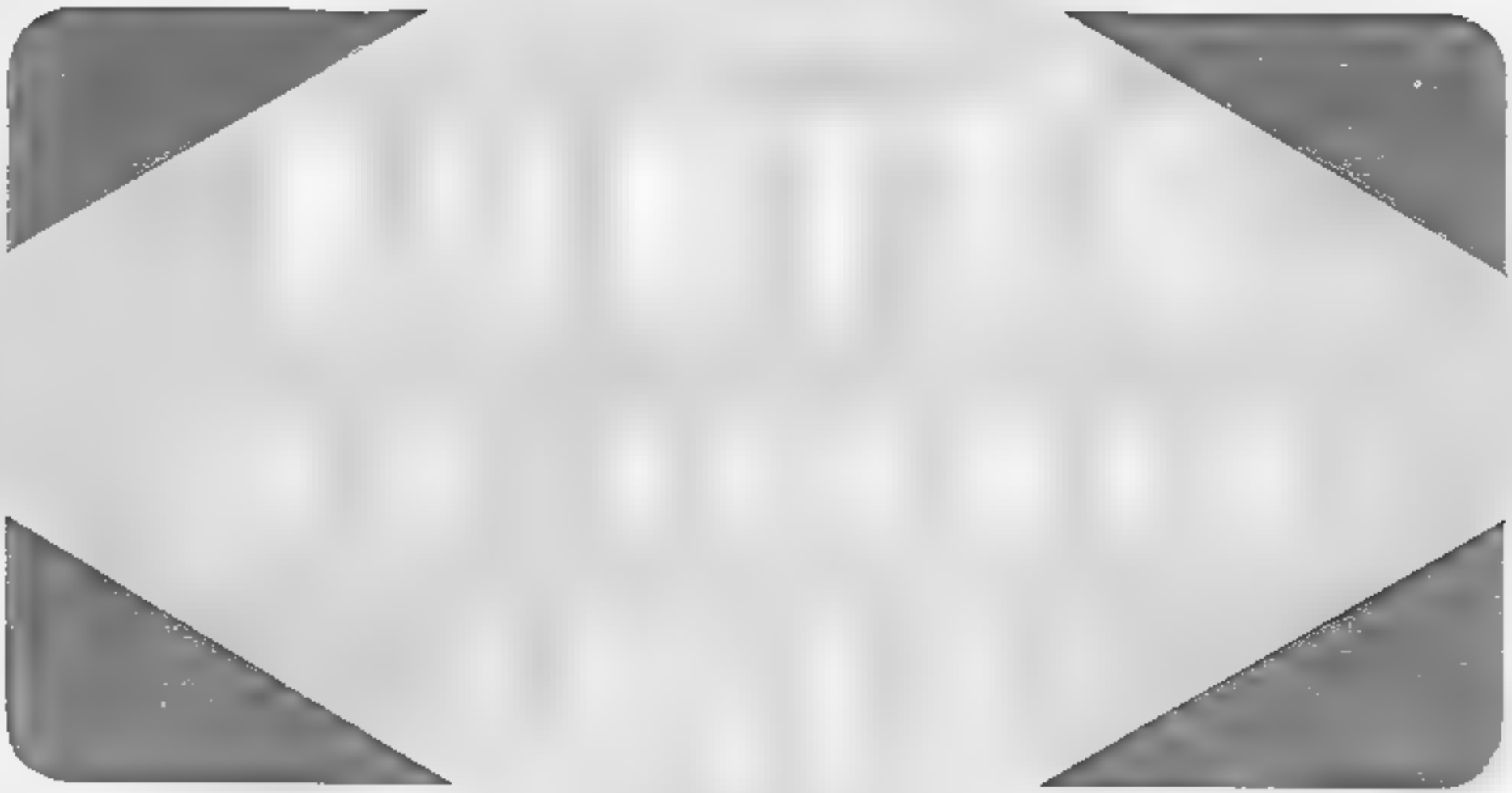
Another item also worthy of record is that Berlin has grown with its property that has always appreciated the action of power from private or from the Government since the inception of the service.

The Berlin Lighting Commission has arranged an even [illegible] power and lighting load as is now using about 900 H.P. average load is 3/4 of maximum consumption of 700 H.P.

A [illegible] H.P. service in Berlin has set the standard and adequacy to meet all demands. The [illegible] is shown in the steadily increasing demand for the service. Several large power [illegible] recent [illegible] 100 H.P. will be taken at an early date.

Regarding street lighting it is interesting to record that when the first Commission had installed 43 Arc lights 2000 candle power the Commission in 1912 is having 500—80 candle power series. The system street improvement with the purpose of [illegible] every street in the city.

When the plant was taken over in 1903 the number of gas consumers was 440. This number is now 1719. In 1903 there were 74 electric light consumers. Now there are 928. In 1903 there were [illegible] 26 power consumers using the city service. Now there are 102 firms using it for which [illegible]



Handled by Bernhardt and Ziegler, King St. West, Berlin

It is well to recall the reduction in prices which have taken place under municipal ownership and the advent of Hydro Power. The old company charged $1.50 net for lighting gas and $1.25 for fuel gas. The Commission sells gas at $1.00 net for all purposes. And the cost of electricity to the consumer has fallen from 15c per kilowatt net under the private company to 7c net under the Commission. The more the various municipalities in the power union use of Niagara power, the cheaper will be its service become.

Berlin cheerfully commends Hydro power. It is giving good satisfaction and will effect a large saving to the municipality in capital outlays for certain classes of machinery and which totals large in a growing industrial centre.

The debenture investment to date on the gas and electric plants has been $385,000. It is creditable to the Commission to be able to say that it has met the principal and interest on the investment from operating revenue and written off $57,347.51 in depreciation. Besides this, it paid into the town treasury on the first of January 1912, the sum of $7,159.53, being an amount equal to one mill on the dollar of the city's tax assessment.

The citizens, therefore, have reasons to view the operation of this public utility with considerable satisfaction.

TRADE W.G.R. MARK

The Trade Mark that Helped to Make Berlin a City.

BERLIN has the enviable reputation of being the best Town in Canada earned largely through the medium of her manufacturers many of whose products are household words from Ocean to Ocean. In the establishment of this reputation the Williams Greene & Rome Company claim a prominent part.

Berlin is emerging into the added prestige and larger responsibilities of Cityhood At such a time it is singularly appropriate to announce the expansion and extension of this business.

The growth of not only Berlin but of all Canada has produced a constantly increasing demand for the famous W G & R brand of shirts and collars. This has obtained to such an extent that our three plants at Berlin, Waterloo and Hanover have been unable to cope with all the business offered We have had these conditions under serious consideration for sometime and are at present maturing plans for an entirely new and up-to-date plant equipped in the most modern way and with largely increased facilities for our growing business.

In our preparation for this extension of our business we have visited a great number of the newest industrial plants in Canada and the United States and based on the experience thus gained we are planning for an equipment which will be when completed, the most modern Shirt and collar manufacturing plant in America.

We are paying particular attention in our planning for the comfort of our employees, as we are thoroughly convinced that in order to manufacture a high grade article to-day it is first of all necessary to secure high grade operators and then treat them as such

In maintaining a high standard of excellence for our product it shall be our constant aim for the future, as in the past, to be satisfied with nothing but the best

THE WILLIAMS, GREENE & ROME CO.
Limited.
Factories Berlin Waterloo, Hanover

The Assessment Department

MODERN methods find favor in Berlin. The appointment of an Assessment Commissioner in 1910 was a step forward. The official chosen for this onerous position was Martin Huebnergard who for many years had been employed by the municipality as tax-collector and had filled various other posts. Mr. Huebnergard had made a study of the Assessment Act and brought to the work a keenness for the service and the city's welfare.

Since adopting the plan of having the responsibility placed upon one pair of shoulders and having the Assessment Commissioner make a business of it improvements have occurred all along the line. The mayor also is a member of the Assesament Commission. The actual valuating is performed by two assessors, Martin Reidel and Wm. Carnes, and their work is supervised by the Commissioner.

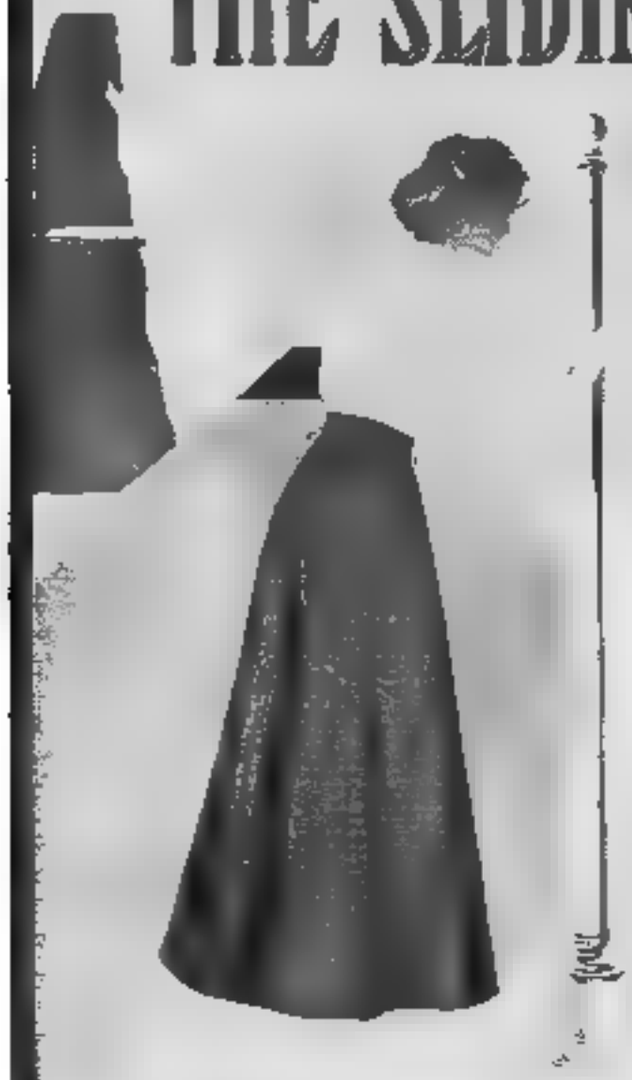
Among the improvements obtained by this system a greater uniformity of method and a reduction in the number of appeals due to fairness in assessing.

There was a change made from the custom of setting down the names of those assessed alphabetically to placing properties according to street and number so as to deal with the frontage edger. This insured no property being omitted and enabled comparisons to be made of assessments on any street or section of the corporation.

It is worthy of mention that the land values have increased fifty per cent here during the past five years.

The Assessmen Commissioner favors an amendment to the act governing, so as to give assessors attitude in their work and to place a greater proportion of taxation on land than on buildings. With this power it would be possible to assess vacant land held for speculative purposes, at a fair valuation. Now a commissioner cannot discriminate between land containing build

THE SLIDING FURNITURE SHOE



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made in all
sizes & styles
for all kinds of
furniture.

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ings and a vacant lot alongside of it. If the improved property carries a land assessment of $25 a foot, the unimproved land adjacent must not be assessed at a higher rate

The following table shows in a concise form the growth of Berlin in population and assessment This year the Assessment Commissioner has set out to increase the total assessment $1,500,000 chiefly on land values

Year	Total Assessment	Population
1893	2,507,660	7,565
1894	2,685,656	7,778
1895	2,734,086	8,383
1896	2,939,290	8,687
1897	3,007,035	0,295
1898	3,152,555	9,642
1899	3,324,495	9,859
1900	3,344,920	9,696
1901	3,4[illegible]3,855	9,914
1902	3,624,400	10,160
1903	3,807,620	10,466
1904	4,086,875	10,65
1905	4,934,509	[illegible],7,5
1906	5,417,080	2,,5
1907	5,900,959	13,083
1908	6,123,586	13,407
1909	6,441,531	13,664
19,0	6,780,334	14,600
19,1	7,159,535	15,338

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Berlin office of J. J. Gibbons, Limited, of Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg and Berlin.

The Street Railway

UTILITY number three owned and operated by the city is the Street Railway system, touring Berlin and Waterloo and having a branch line to the fine G T R depot

Always progressive the citizens gave a charter in 1886 to a private company to build and operate a street railway service for twenty years Col Bert an American was the moving spirit at that time The road was a horse car line and no good service The company converted it to an electric road in 1896

The franchise given the company was appreciating in value with the growth of the municipalities it served and the people of Berlin determined to purchase the system when the twenty-year period expired namely in 1906

Early in the last named year the Council notified the Berlin and Waterloo Street Railway Co of its intention to take over the railway on Sept 6th 1906, and appointed a Committee of the Council to handle the matter

This Committee could not reach an understanding with the company as to the value of the property and recourse was had to arbitration The town named Mr J M Scully as its arbitrator The street railway selected Judge Morgan of Toronto to care for its interests and the two chose Judge Jamieson of Guelph to complete their number

The greater part of the summer of 1906 was consumed in the hearings and it was not until Dec 20th, 1906, that the arbitrators made their award By its terms the town was to pay $75 200 for the property and an additional $8000 for supplies on hand office furniture etc making a total of $83 200. The electors ratified the purchase by voting the money required early in 1907 The town assumed possession on May 1st 1907

The management of the utility was placed into the hands of a Light Commission then consisting of A I Breithaupt, Aug. R. Lang George Lippert and Jacob Kaufman The Super

Saturday Morning in the Berlin Public Market Hall

If we told you of the crowds that congregate in the Berlin Public Market Hall on Saturday morning every week in the year you might doubt the veracity of our statements. Here, then, is a photograph which tells the story. It shows 2,200 people from the homes of Berlin at 8 a.m. on July 6th. All classes and conditions vie with each other in buying in this Market Hall the fresh fruits and vegetables and farm [illegible] that is to say, 70 per cent. of her householders live in their own homes, and the early habits of thrift are practised through life. The housewife does her own marketing, and the home is all the better for it. We consider this photograph one of the best object lessons of the community life of the City of Berlin. It will appeal to you.

Berlin's Public Utilities - - Street Railway

a er [illegible] the road is V. S. McClatchie an experienced officia

The physical condition of the property was not goo in 1907 when the own [illegible] Over it was necessary t es end $20 000 in improving t soon after its assu ption I 410 $19 000 was ex ended on roadbed tracking the l ne in paving street and aving town aw es. tops o and breaking e m a ossible ve [illegible] na emen o elder [illegible] make repairs

Afterwards the pavement was extended westward towards Waterloo and a further track to lay $7 400 was necessitated The t al deferred re ssue on he property has ben $12 000 The prese t valu e the railway after deducting $ 1 000 r depreciation is $13 008

During the last five years private ownersh p there was bu $751 ex ended in track repairs compared to $25 in seventeen months under m nicipal ownersh p Also in the same period the company spen $800 5 on rolling stock repairs compared to $4953 expended in seven een months by the c y The street railway has gradually been brought to a first class condition by the Commissioners

When Ber n ook possession he amoun f track lai was 3 2 miles I was now 40 miles o track Then it has 8 cars and 8 trailers Two toubles track or 4 ot cars have been purchased since and a by-law is being prepared for su mission to the electors asking for $7 000 for two ing modern cars and an addition to the ar barn

As mentioned be the s railway serves wo municipa ties Berlin and Waterloo and our enterpr sing neighbors feel that we should pay an annual sum for the use of its streets The matter went to the Ontario Ra way and Municipal Board which ordered that the Light Commissioners should pa 25 per cent of its net profits annually to Waterloo and making a retroactive date of purchase May 1st 1907 For the term between Dec 31st 1911 and May 1st 1907 Waterloo has been paid $ 05 As it has received approximately two hundred dollars a year in taxation an amount which will be increased to $485 this year

Ha ing been able to pay his after meeting its ordinary payments a fe s ha the city s gaining ground For the first time the Commission hand s over a cheque for $1494 axes to the Berlin treasury in January 1912 Th s

represented two years taxes This year t will pay $1303 in taxes

In May 1907, when taken over the road carried 49,257 passengers. In May 1912, it carried 77,845 persons The average increase in passengers carried in 1912 over the preceding months of 1911 has been 28 per cent The increased cost of operation has been 13 per cent, leaving a net increase of 15 per cent Increase of population may account for part of this growth in business but the improved service given the two publics has had an important bearing From 6 o'clock a m. until 11.40 a m. there is a twenty minute service. From 11.40 until 10.40 p. m. a ten minute service and a 40 from 10.40 p. m. until 6 o'clock a. m. It costs $20 a day extra to provide the service after midnight but is self sustaining and a recognized convenience

Berlin has been satisfied in taking over the street railway as it is yearly becoming more valuable Time and the growth of the city are on its side Niagara power too has been a factor in its successful operation It is cheaper than steam-generated power and better than the electricity manufactured Hydro power has saved the installation of additional power machinery such as would have been necessary to provide a ten minute service operating additional cars.

Ere long the city will require a belt line service to accommodate its population It may be found advisable first to build a half loop from King st up Frederick to the Five Points along Eden to Victoria and on to Margaret avenue across the Margaret Ave bridge to Breithaupt or Wellington to King This could be done with an outlay of $15,000 Later another section through the south and westwards will be necessary With ample power on tap the extension of the system is a comparatively easy matter With a decade this utility should become a money maker and a regular contributor to the municipal treasury

Fifty-Six Years in the Furniture Business in Berlin

Berlin is the Furniture Centre of Canada more Furniture and Better Furniture is made in Berlin than any other section of the Dominion. The Interview comes with added force on the eve of our Cityhood Celebration

An Interview with William Daddy Simpson, known as the Father of the Furniture Industry

THOUSANDS of our citizens for years have noticed a kindly-faced, unobtrusive, almost retiring man around our city, a man who looks young when his eyes glisten, a man who has to be spoken to before he speaks, a man who although quietly happy in the present, seems to be years back in thought. A man now nearly eighty one and yet he has the fire of youth when you come to discuss the old days of 1856 and the inception of the furniture industry in Berlin.

That quiet genial man is William known to us all as Daddy Simpson the father of the furniture trade and the father of many in the furniture trade today. Just to sit an hour and chat with 'Daddy' is one of life's reminiscences. It's one of the milestones in life's highway to glean from him the vicissitudes of fifty-six years in Berlin.

To live to be eighty-one is notable even in a country where longevity is a strong feature of our healthful climate but to find rank as the founder of an industry that is raising Berlin into the front rank of the Dominion is to be desired by many and attained by few.

Daddy's age means something. He created an industry. Age does not always mean a biography or a page in the upbuilding of a town, province or a dominion. Methuselah lived nine hundred and sixty-nine years, we are told in the inspired Word but if he ever said a quotable thing or did a useful one we do not know it. William Simpson came to Berlin in 1856 when it had about 1,200 population. The main street then as now was King Street. It had a few scattered houses and ran from the Waterloo boundary to the Old Mennonite Church. It aimed to be a street of some importance it put on a bold front but it had big gaps

...r hundreds of yards where only grass and untenanted lots were awaiting the development of the town.

There were two small furniture factories in those days—the Hoffman Factory stood where the Merchants Bank stands in 1912 Enoch Ziegler owned the second factory which standing on the East end after many ups and downs passed into the hands of the Canada Furniture Company in 1890.

Daddy Simpson managed the Ziegler factory for the assignees early in 1856. In the fall of that year, he with the assignees formed a company known as the Merrick Eby and Co Factory. For three years they went on the ever-tender of the way turning out good substantial furniture. Furniture to wear—as Mr Simpson says. They did not seek fancy trade and the many ads on furniture in the prevalent these days. Then Mr Eby retired and became Simpson and Co the Company being William Simpson, David S Shoemaker well known those days and James Porter who owned the Great Western Hotel which stood where the Wasper House stands now.

Mr William Simpson

In 1887 the Simpson Company moved to what until a week ago was known as the Simpson Block on King Street but which block by the strange whimsy of fate has just been bought by A G Schreiter who worked for many years for Daddy Simpson.

The business eventually became Simpson Archbes & Co the members being William Simpson, John Addison Senator Merner, and John Archbes an amalgamation of Simpson's original factory and Archbes & Co who succeeded the Hoffman factory.

As William Simpson says: We made a general line of medium grade furniture furniture that would wear good dependable stuff so good as in service to-day.

Sales were chiefly in the local market. They had no serious competition.

In 1862 the firm became Simpson and Addison

In 187 it was Simpson Anthes & Co. and from 1862 to the date except for some small factories this firm had no opposition

There was however a good factory in Waterloo known as the Wegenast Furniture Factory in which the original Mr Isaac Hoffman was interested after returning from Berlin

Internal differences arising Mr John Anthes retired in 188 and the firm again became Simpson & Co composed of William Simpson and Senator Merner

In 1901 the business was sold out to the Canada Furniture Manufacturers Limited Mr Simpson retaining his stock out retiring room the firm in favor of younger men

Residence of Mr Wm Simpson, 77 Foundry St N

What is now Schreiter's Block but long will the sands well long be remembered as the Simpson Block was built in 1887 and it is an interesting sidelight on the marvelous increase in land and building values in 1912 when the Simpson Block in 1912 sells for three times its first cost in 1887

Of course the great factor in its increase in value is its central location and it is without doubt the throbbing heart centre of the City

Now William how do you explain the longer than Berlin or nearly sixty years has been interested in the furniture industry and was in the early Furniture Industry of the Dominion

It was here that I touched upon the topic that caused those genial eyes to glisten and the reserved tongue to loosen

David Simpson was in the heart of the trade of to-night at once

'Why Why?' Why just because we had the common business sense to mind our own business which was making good furniture

It was so good that people talked about it It sold here in Berlin and its fame spread to surrounding towns, and then our furniture went there, and they talked it and the fame spread further for reputation that ended rest ca only be bu upon the solid foundation of quality

I do not know that in my seventeen years in newspaper life in which I have interviewed many great men that I ever listened to a man with more interest than to Daddy Simpson

He is the living throbbing embodiment of the creed of thoroughness in work and goodness of output If it is worth doing at all it is worth doing well seems to be his creed He recognised that the home is the trysting place of love and rest, that anything which makes for harmony happiness, and comfort is an essential and a blessing He built good furniture that is the burden of his song a eighty one years of age would it were the general burden of our song all the years of our lives.

From this Father of the Furniture Industry cannot we read why Berlin is the Furniture City of Canada? The master was so good that those who served with him caught his spirit went forth in their day to make good furniture and are making it yet

It is not given unto us to see the fruits of our policy but William Simpson can look over Berlin to-day and see the best furniture firms owned by his graduates, and this is one great solace in his declining years

As you all know the great factories here are those owned by Hebner Krug, Anthes, Lippert Berlin Furniture Co. Baetz Kreiner and Wunder, all names to conjure with in the furniture business from the rock bound coast of the East to the Pacific shores of the West

Among the well known Berlin furniture manufacturers of today who at one time worked for Daddy Simpson are George Lippert Sr Jacob Kreiner and among the furniture retailers A C Schreiter who as Mr Simpson says For many years had charge of my Upholstery Department and was an excellent workman Edward Lippert served his time as an upholsterer and has since made good in the retail furniture business and with investments in the North West

Then there s Conrad Wurm of The Berlin Table Co. who used to work with Mr Simpson on extension table work a right good workman who knew his work and did t

Then there was Lew Seibert in charge of Daddy Simpson s Undertaking Parlors for twenty five years. a tribute to the good work of the employee and the good appreciation of employer and the public for the management of such a department requires great tact and unlimited good judgment and not a small amount of patience He is still retained to manage that department for Schreiter s.

I must not forget Herman Rathman a finisher indeed the boss finisher for the old Simpson Company a man more or less retired from active business to-day but bears the reputation in the trade of being one of the best finishers in Canada

Then in the Baetz factory to-day there is Henry Hager who graduated from the Simpson factory and known as one of the best fitters in the trade and there no doubt are a large number of good workmen in our Berlin furniture factories who received their technical training from Mr William Simpson but his memory is at fault re-calling them. he would do so if he could for he believes in giving every man his just due

Daddy Simpson points with pride to the fact that his son Harry learned the furniture trade with him then took charge of the J. B. Snider Office School and Church Furniture Factory at Waterloo for many years and five years ago went to Eastern Township Furniture Co Athabaska, P Q , where he is doing well an instance of heredity and that blood will tell

William Simpson was born in England, came to Canada when but five months old his parents settled in St George. near Harrisburg. Ontario he was educated there and at fifteen went to Hamilton and was apprenticed for four years to William Wright a cabinet maker

'Daddy Simpson wise and truly remarks that the great outstanding impression that remains with him is that every Berlin factory furniture or otherwise that is operating in July 1912 started from humble beginnings All started from practically nothing, but indomitable industry and hard concentrated self-effort to succeed All stand as monuments to the native talent energy and application of their founders

Fourteen large [illegible] are factories over her chimneys [illegible] the sky o[illegible] r [illegible]dst w[illegible]k s [illegible]ouna- ous a[illegible]ot [illegible]ch[illegible] have differe[illegible]s a[illegible]ng their neers all of [illegible]em are erv[illegible]g for skilled help most of [illegible]n are [illegible]wned ma[illegible]aged and [illegible]affed [illegible]y Germans men w[illegible]o are fame[illegible]s he was working ndustry as clever at manufacture as they are shrewd [illegible] retai[illegible]g

[illegible]ur [illegible]ra[illegible]f[illegible]rang[illegible]e[illegible]res are [illegible]s known for their regular free use of ris or ar[illegible]ions Tas[illegible] [illegible]ppe[illegible]ly The term [illegible]u[illegible]ge [illegible]ar[illegible]ies[illegible] of good materials

These [illegible]e[illegible]on[illegible] know their business fr[illegible] A Z Those who work [illegible]n these factories swear by them they work [illegible] them and [illegible] them We [illegible]ear [illegible] of Ber[illegible]n s[illegible]vera[illegible] times a year the largest [illegible]ve[illegible]sion parties ha[illegible] go[illegible] [illegible] of [illegible]ntario w[illegible] work wher we work and [illegible]e play when we [illegible]a[illegible]

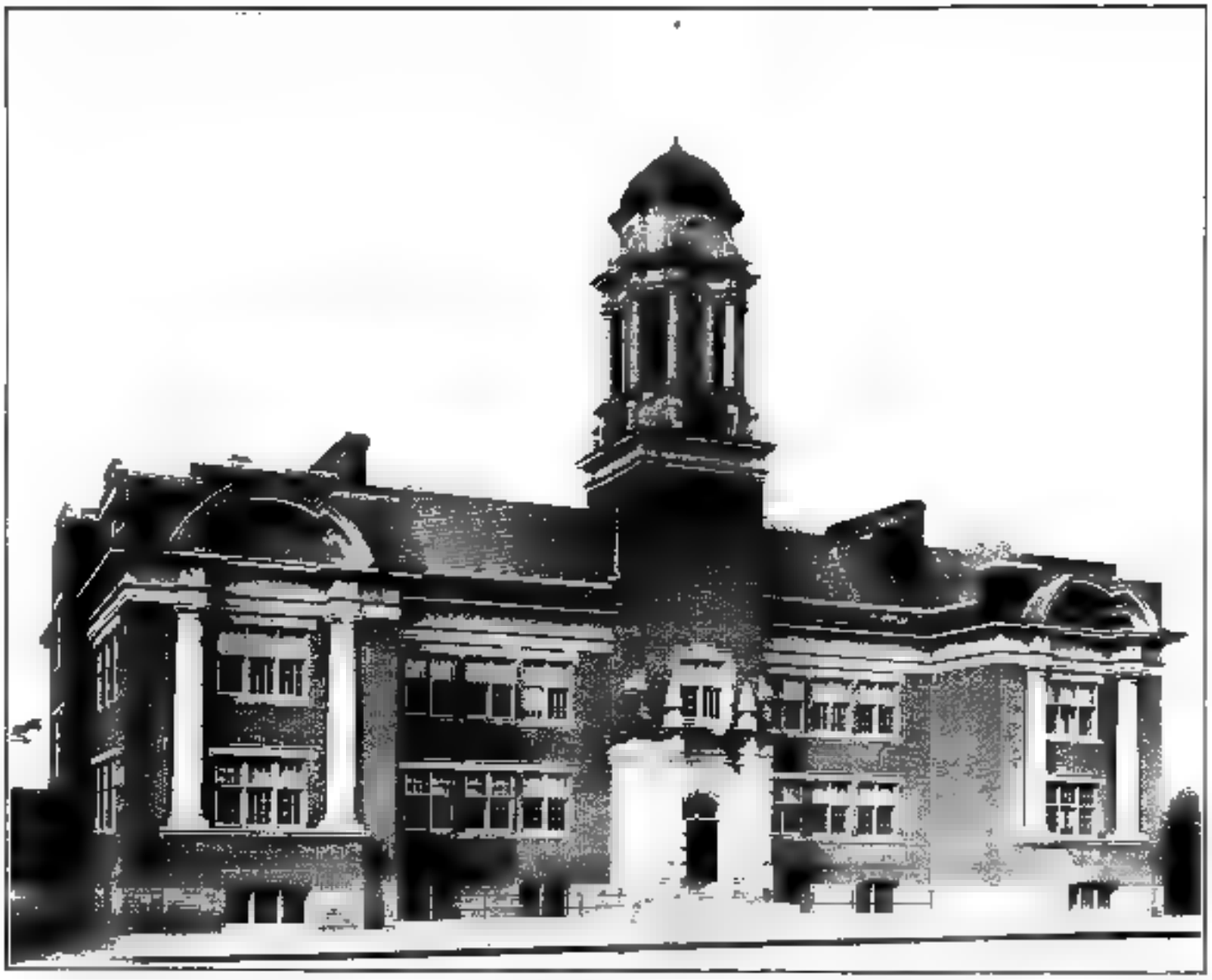
[illegible]hat is be true secret good fact[illegible]ry mak[illegible] go[illegible]ment

Tha[illegible] was [illegible]he [illegible]ass [illegible]n Daddy Simpson's [illegible]usiness system [illegible]ive good [illegible]o[illegible]ca[illegible]ion let them work under sanitar[illegible] conditions, pa[illegible] them wel[illegible] and al[illegible]ow [illegible]es [illegible]o[illegible]ar[illegible]ist [illegible]e[illegible]r the[illegible] [illegible]et [illegible]er [illegible]ma[illegible]e[illegible]r employer[illegible]an employer

How we[illegible] [illegible]ese principles work [illegible]ut is best sho[illegible]n [illegible]n the fact [illegible]ha[illegible] seventy per cent [illegible] our residents [illegible]re [illegible]n [illegible]e[illegible]r [illegible]wn [illegible]omes [illegible]ing Ber[illegible]n as growing by [illegible]eaps and [illegible]ounds every year

Daddy [illegible]Simpson's [illegible]ive [illegible]ho[illegible]e reser[illegible]s [illegible]s [illegible]or separation [illegible]al

To know such men [illegible] [illegible]s [illegible]pera[illegible] education



The new Victoria School, erected at a cost of $100 000, one of the finest in the Province. Just opened. Typical of Berlin's educational features

Berlin's Advantages

Berlin was organized as a city on June 20th 1912 and ... y celebra es the event during the week ... of July 1 -20. It became a town a 1870 ther hav ... g a popu.lation of 2 636 and fourteen small in ...dustries. In 900 t possessed 9 6.6 inhabitants and sixty-two industries. In 1906 t had increased its roll of manufac-tories to seventy five and its popula-on to 12.125

King Street, looking East

Every other centre n Ca'aga hav ng n the neigh borhood o ten thousand pop-a on hastened to secure a ty charter by a specia act ... e prov n.al legislature Berlin decided to wa t unto it had the statutory nu.ber ,000 and be the first town a t'e Dom nion to ...cure ts sheepskin by right rather than y courtesy The ...er al Census ...laced its ...pulation at over 15.000. Ba ...hen took the necessary steps to ob a n a charter and on July 1 th 19 2 1 was formia y declared a city It

s worthy of note that its ndustries now number over one hundred and that Berlin s the first city n Canada n the manufacture of furniture and the centre of the tanning shirts and collars, buttons and eet ndustries.

From the day t became a town Ber n citizens decided to find a way to greater status or make it Though sur rounded by a fertile agricultural district its leaders foresaw tha there could not be any satisfy ng progress n remaining a country trading post. To grow it must obtain and encourage ndustries They were foremost n support the adoption of a national pol of protection n 1878 and the town dated ts growth and ra progress rom that period

Its residents, knowing tha had no natural advantages other no water front not even a river and but one ra way determined to develop its one great asset a frugal industrious and enterprising population. These were almost wholly German or of German descent The principal figure n the city coat of arms s a Beaver and it typified the residents They were a courageous body of workers who dignified their labors. Indus ries were sough on the strength of the superior class of men it possessed steady dependable and thrifty men who did not spend a they earned but who worked and

King Street looking West

saved to obtain homes for themselves. This with a ready response treat ments early in the matter of sites and assessments were the tools used. Add to these the German's love of home and of education of music of the social amenities and of progress and you have the materials which went into the melting pot and from which a unique city was cast.

The results were attractive by the present generation. There self-confidence and patience waiting until they had the resources housing population and industry not be a necessary wonder significant. It means that the do not exhaust themselves in the present nor consider their highest goal. They have and the understrong and deep. It is intended carry a large superstructure.

Berlin post and commercial industrial centre is attracting fields for those who have means and capital to invest in manufacturing and the city has not apart from its policy of encouraging new enterprises. It recognizes that Canada is coming

a power own and knows it will share in the country's growth and prosperity. What is perhaps of equal importance to its desire to see new activities come is the effort it is putting forth to second growth and expansion of the industries already established. This is the reverse of encouraging

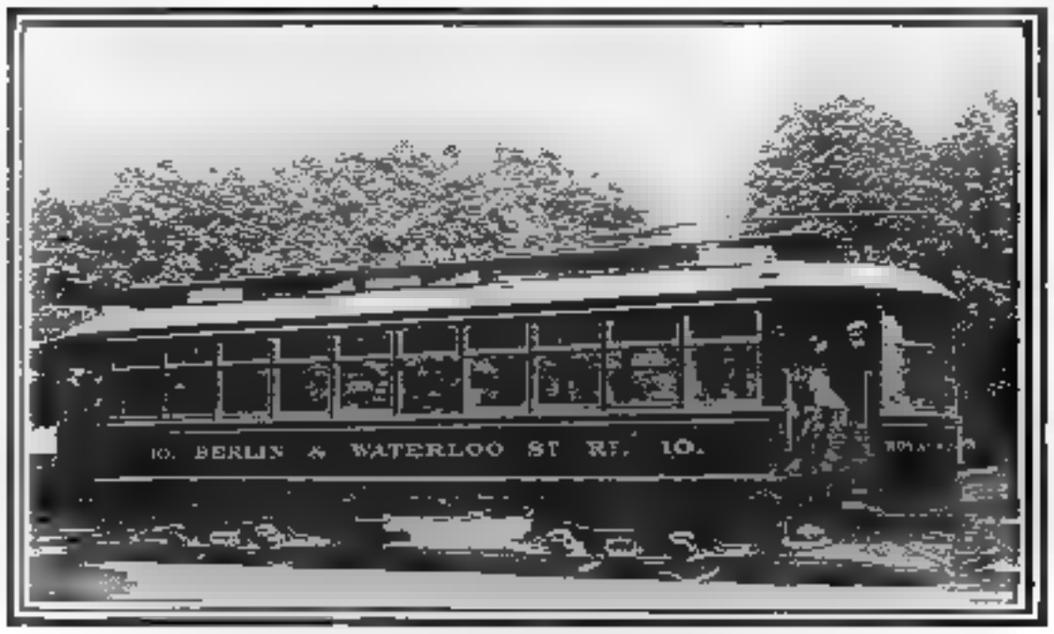
One of our great industries—Women's Whitewear

ng the creation of good homes by increasing its educational facilities by constructing hospitals by acquiring parks and playgrounds by improving streets and thoroughfares by an abundance of light and by generally making a good city a good place in which to work or and a good city to live in

Berlin's future growth will be enhanced by its watersheds its waterworks its light and power services and its street railway lines Its zoning laws good and thorough will ever ght and power and can extend their street railway systems wherever and whenever the need arises

Berlin's Postoffice and Postmaster Niehaus

t es are good and w l be increased It is served by the Grand Trunk and C P R railways has a connection w th Galt on the Galt Preston and Hespeler electric railway The York Radial a subsidiary C N R road is to enter Berlin within a year and the Berlin Northern electric line seeks to extends its road from Bridgeport to Elora and Fergus thus opening a new field



One of Berlin s Street Railway Cars

A recent order of the Dominion Railway Commission and Ontario Railway and Municipal Board directs that there shall be interswitching between the Grand Trunk and the Galt Preston & Hespeler railways The latter handles C P R freights. Obviously this is a gain for all local shippers.

In this City Progressive there are indications pointing to a widening of public spirit and a deepening of interest in the general welfare A league is at work which has for its objects the making of Berlin a more beautiful city a better city and a model city

The writer sees the day when its men of means will endow Berlin with something which will be a monument to their virtues for after all to have toiled and succeeded and then to pass out and be forgotten is not a pleasant outlook

A Historical Wagon and a Historical Character

As long as his old wagon lasts it will find a place in any book published on Berne and its past. The sign at the entrance to his home on that creek one hundred and fifty years ago this region was so sparsely [illegible] Aaron Hauser [illegible] Mayor [illegible] a Mayor [illegible] well-known [illegible] He has presented the wheel of this wagon to the [illegible] Library and the wagon itself will [illegible] the [illegible] exhibits in the [illegible] Museum. Mayor Albert Mayer said that all [illegible] his book [illegible] was published. A [illegible] the energy and [illegible] restoration of [illegible]

My Creed

I believe in Berlin. I love her as my home. I honor her institutions. I rejoice in the abundance of her resources. I have unbounded confidence in the ability and enterprise of her people, and I cherish exalted ideas of her destiny among cities of the Dominion.

Anything that is produced in Berlin, from Canadian materials, by the application of Canadian brain and labor, will always have first call with me. And it's only good business on my part that it should.

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WE COVER
THE WHOLE
DOMINION

Twenty-Sixth Annual Report of the Berlin Board of Trade

Issued April 1st, 1912

The Berlin Board of Trade and the progressiveness of the city are synonymous. For over thirty years this business men's parliament has wrought for the welfare of the community without thought of reward and sometimes against indifference. That Berlin has reached the stature and entered the ranks of a city, largely due to the public-spirited work of the groups of men who from year to year have filled the chairs in the Council of the Board of Trade.

Perhaps no clearer idea of the interests which the Board manifests in the destiny of the city could be set forth in a brief space than by giving the retiring president's address (1911). Which was as follows:

To the Members of the Berlin Board of Trade:

As the retiring President of your Board it is with pleasure that I look back upon the year 1911. The year has been marked by industrial progress and the general expansion of the business of our town. Possibly in no single year in the history of our Town have there been so many new factories built or established and additions made to our older ones as in the year just closed. Among the most important of the new factories, and of which special mention should be made are:- Dumart Brothers Pork Factory, Cloisonne & Art Glass Co. Ltd., 13952 sq.ft. Write-Away Fountain Pen Co. Ltd. Berlin Soap and Specialty Co. Ltd. W. Kress & Company Shirts and Collars. A.K. Devitt Shirts and Collars. The Mecca Amuse-

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See view of Kaufman Factory, Kimmel, Gies and Kerr's Residences as examples of over 75 homes taken.

Twenty-Sixth Annual Report of the Berlin Board of Trade, issued April 1st 1912

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Twenty-Sixth Annual Report of the Berlin Board of Trade, issued April 1st, 1912

for the expenditure of $100,000 on the waterworks system and some $20,000 on other public enterprises.

Municipal ownership of public utilities has been a pronounced success in Berlin and has attracted the attention of and has been commented upon by the United States press.

We own and operate our waterworks system, gas and Electric plant and Street Railway, every one of which is now a revenue producer although the primary aim of the different Commissions handling these utilities is to give to the public good service and at the lowest possible prices.

Progress and development has somewhat impeded in Berlin by reason of the lack of suitable premises for manufacturers. We have numerous inquiries from men ready at once to start manufacturing some staple article if suitable premises could be secured. In most cases these men have not the necessary capital to build a factory, equip it and carry on their business and the fact that we have not the accommodation they desire has lost to Toronto more than one industry.

Vacant factories do not flourish in Berlin. A block adapted to small manufacturers would, I believe, find ready tenants and in this connection it might be worth considering many applications we have had from the town for special privileges the right to acquire or build some such nursery for our infant industries.

The organization of the Associated Boards of Trade of this Province with headquarters at Toronto was successfully carried into effect during the past year. Representatives from practically all the organized Boards in the Province met in session as summer and resolutions were adopted affecting the common welfare of us all. These resolutions backed as they are by a body of such strength influence will receive careful and thoughtful consideration by our governments at Toronto and Ottawa.

The work of the Associated Boards is attracting widespread interest and I look forward to the time when this Board and similar Boards when organized in the smaller towns will occupy the same position in influencing legislation as the local Boards of Trade have for our Municipal Councils.

The deepening of the Welland Canal is one of the many subjects to which the Ontario Associated Boards has directed its attention in a most decisive manner and judging by the favor with which it is received and from the able character of the men who are promoting it we may confidently expect that the project will be an accomplished fact before many years. The beneficial effects to be derived from such an undertaking are clearly and absolutely set out in a pamphlet issued under the auspices of this Board by one of our past Presidents.

I am pleased to report that Mayor Hahn has become actively and positively interested in the inauguration meeting of the Town Council. His reference to the appointment of an Industrial Commissioner will receive the hearty support of this Board and we hope that with the advent of a Provincial Industrial Commissioner we may be one of the first others appointed.

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BEILSTEIN & KRANZ

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Ask for Printed Matter regarding the

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Combination Sleigh and Go-Cart

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Every Family Needs One

Twenty Sixth Annual Report of the Berlin Board of Trade, issued April 1st. 1912

I have nothing to report in reference to the better transportation facilities outlined in my address of last year. Our hopes in respect to railway have not been realized but I can safely say that the end is not yet. Any project which has for its primary object the running of an electric or steam line through this part of Ontario will not overlook the city of Berlin. I am satisfied that there is now no intention of Berlin being side tracked or allowed to be left off the main track of the future.

It was the intention of the Board to hold a banquet during the Autumn of 1911 but because of campaigns etc. it was deemed wise to defer it. Our efforts to secure the speakers whom we all wished to hear that night were unsuccessful. We one and all desire a banquet and we want to keep up our reputation in this respect and now that the pressure has been cleared we look forward to the function at an early date.

Our thanks of the Board are due and are hereby tendered to the press who have at all times and on all occasions reported our proceedings and have in every way evidenced their interest in civic spirit.

As President I desire to thank the various Committees for their consideration and support during the year and especially do I wish to refer to the satisfactory manner in which our worthy Secretary has performed his work.

Yours faithfully,

J. A. SCELLEN.

OFFICERS FOR 1912

The following are the officers for 1912

President	H. I. JANZEN
Vice-President	L. J. BREITHAUPT
Secretary	W. M. O. LOCHEAD
Treasurer	W. H. SCHMALZ

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A. J. Breithaupt	G. M. Veith	A. H. Leeson
	H. J. Sims	
D. B. Detweiler	Dr. J. F. Honsberger	
	R. F. Gordon	
J. A. Scellen	Geo. Sherk	Dr. A. F. Riddell
A. Erskine		Dr. R. Wiseman

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RAILWAY

J. A. Scellen, Chairman

W. H. Schmalz	R. Reid	H. Sims
F. Smyth	R. F. Gordon	D. B. Detweiler
W. A. Hendry	L. J. Breithaupt	J. McBrine
Geo. Sherk	G. C. H. Lang	G. M. Dettrs

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Ed Smyth, Chairman.

Geo Metcalfe	H. A Wettlaufer	T J Mowat
J H Schmidt	R D Lang	Chas. German
C H M ls	Geo Harrison	C B D nke
	A Weselob	

FINANCE

G M Weld, Chairman

W E. Bu ter	Karl Bergman	F D Anderson
G H Mortgomery	E W Lamprey	C. L. Lang

MANUFACTURERS

J Scully Chairman

H Krug	J E. Jacques	A R Kaufman
J C Breithaupt	J A Lang	S J Adams
C K Hagedorn	H D. McKenzie	D. Hibner
C A Ahrens	O Kinzie	M Wunder

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J A Scelen Chairman

C H M ls	W H Tesson	F E. Macklin
W D Euler		H J Bowman

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Dr R. Whitema Chairman

J M Scully	Wm. Bernhard	S. O Schmitt
Dr H Huebnergard		G Kubier
J B Kirby	F K Ferguson	M C Hall
J Cochrane	W G Cleghorn	R F Cotton

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H J Sims Chairman

E. Smyth	J A Scelen

AUDITORS

J B Weaver		F A Sheppard

Delegates to Associated Boards of Trade

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President	D B Detweiler	Dr Honsperger
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(Secretary	G M Debus	Carl Kranz

Two Famous Models

Manufactured in Berlin

MARSHALL & WENDELL

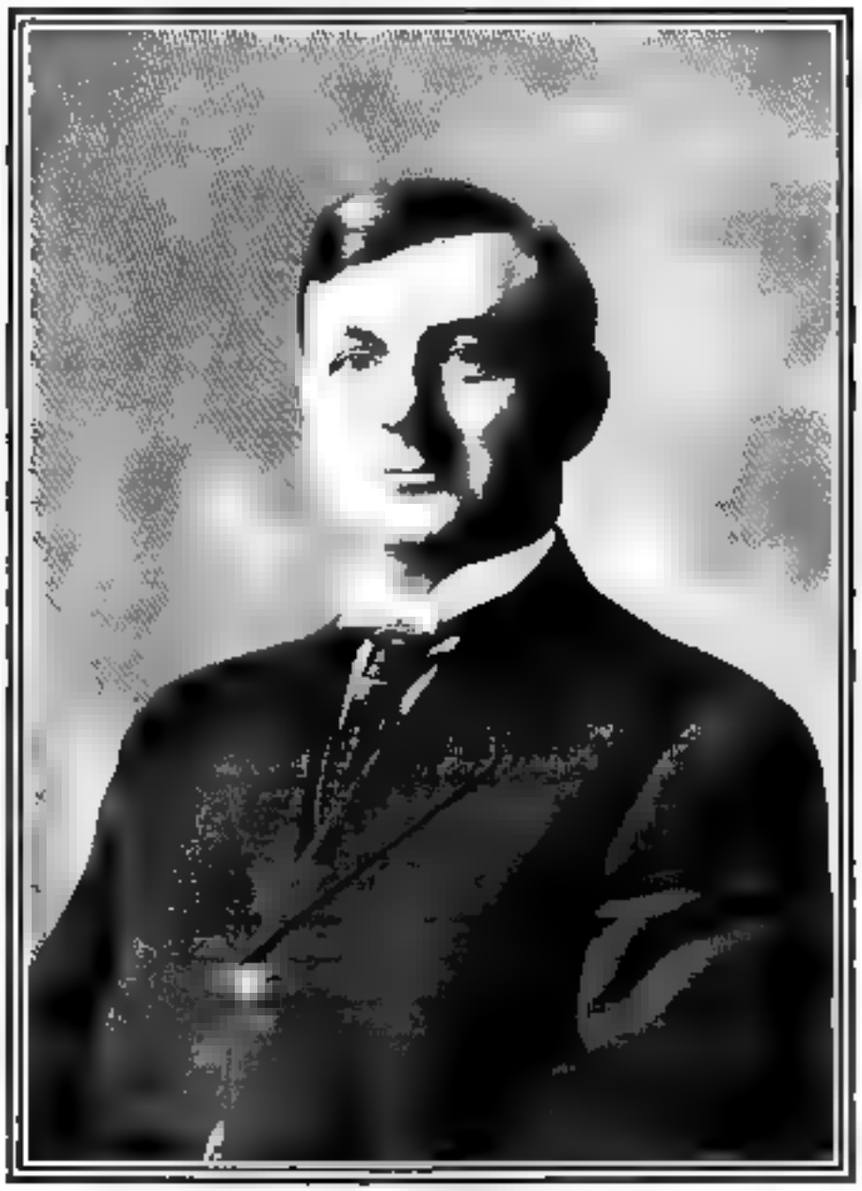
BY

FOSTER-ARMSTRONG Co.

LIMITED

ON SALE AT WANLESS' MUSIC STORE

HAINES BROS.



W. Weichel, M.P.

W G Weichel born in Elmira July 20th, 1870 resided in Elmira until he was [illegible] old when left for Guelph where he was employed in Shar[illegible] & Leetch's factory as shipping clerk for three years and then represented them as traveller on the road for the next four years. Bought out a hardware business in the town of Wa[illegible] from J W Fear & Co. formerly conducted by N Ha[illegible]fer & Son, under the firm name of M Weichel & Son which he [illegible] he was operating a store at [illegible] he resigned operating a store in Elmira. Was President of the Board of Trade in 1908, and President of the Canadian Club in Ber[illegible] Waterloo for 6 years. Served on the Town Council as Councillor for two years one year as Deputy Reeve and two years as Reeve. Married by reverend [illegible] on the 20th of Dec[illegible] married the former Nellie Orr. On September 21st 1911 was elected member of the House of Commons defeating [illegible] former Minister of Labor the Hon. W. L. M[illegible]ng. A popular aggressive member who serves his constituency [illegible]. Always on the job ever ready and thorough. A valuable man at steering work in the House.

THE LANG TANNING CO., Limited

Established
1849

Incorporated
1893

Daily
Capacity
1000
Sides

HARNESS LEATHER TANNERS

BERLIN "ANCHOR" BRAND REGISTERED CANADA

The Berlin Fire Department

Berlin has a good fire brigade It consists of nine permanent and three volunteer men. The names of the members of the permanent staff are

J F. Cook, Chief W J Rhodes, Asst. Chief J Scharloch Ben Sutton, Hugo Rathman F Bush E Sutton L Jemmis and of the Volunteer are L Klemm F Burch G Kraemer

There is one central station situated on Frederick street in the heart of the mercantile district It is equipped with one hose-waggon an exercise waggon and a hook and ladder truck

Of hose there is 3550 feet Ten play pipes go with the equipment Also 213 feet of ladders and six chemicals of three gallons each A recent addition to the appliances is a smoke helmet with which a fireman can enter a burning building without fear of suffocation There is also a life saving net

Twenty eight fire alarm boxes and three private alarms connected with six and a quarter miles of alarm wire are used to send in notice of an outbreak of fire

In the service of the brigade are four trained horses having three sets of quick hitch harness.

In the hall is a large electric tower bell striker an electric gong by which the alarm box number is sounded and also a repeater Another feature is a pressure gauge which keeps a check on the water pressure

Scattered throughout the town are 218 hydrants. This number is being constantly added to by the Water Commission which is also constructing a large reservoir and a second standpipe in the northern part of the town equipped with electric pumps This will ensure good water pressure at all times

In fact the brigade responds to calls It speaks well for their promptness and quickness when it is known that the total losses were but $1138 on properties which carried $218,000 insurance

It is planned to construct a sub-station in the factory district and to add two permanent men to the brigade staff until the whole force are regulars

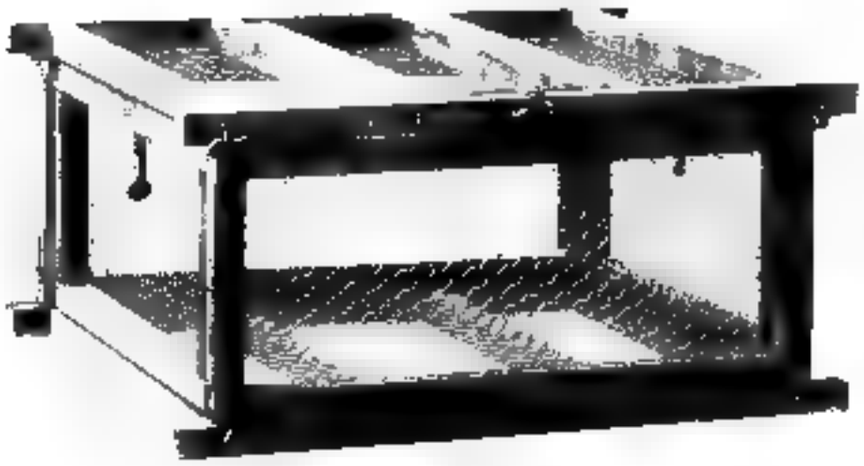
Berlin realizes prevention of fires is wiser than their prompt extinguishment There one has been appointed as chief and inspector of buildings He makes frequent visits to mercantile and factory premises, acquainting himself with their layouts, recommending improvements and spurring all up to care and cleanliness Home guide is another preventative of fires

Chief Cook and His Men, Fire Hall and Engines

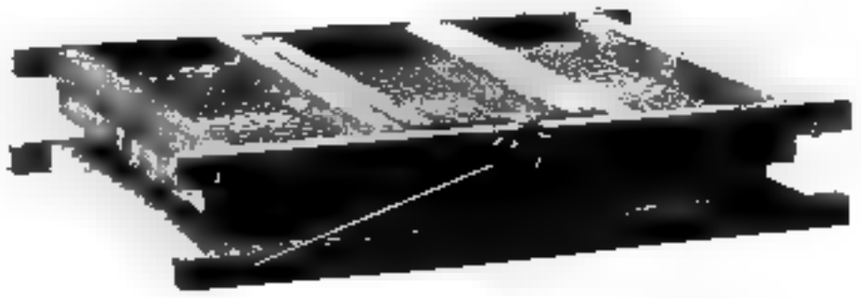
COLLAPSIBLE CRATES

PATENT APPLIED FOR IN CANADA UNITED STATES AND ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES

FOR POULTRY AND SMALL LIVE STOCK.



Ready for Shipment



4 in high Ready for Returning

PLEASE WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

H. W. SYLANDER & SON

121 KING ST. W **BERLIN** TELEPHONE 813

ONTARIO

The Homes of Berlin

"To make a happy fireside clime
To weans and wife,
That's the true pathos and sublime
Of human life"

Burns.

"The sober comfort, all the peace which springs
From the large aggregate of little things,
On these small cares of daughter, wife or friend,
The almost sacred joys of home depend

Moore.

Berlin enjoys the proud distinction of being able to say she is a City of Homes. Seventy per cent of her householders live in their own homes Furthermore strictly speaking there is no residence district as accepted in other cities, all over Berlin are beautiful homes

We find them on every street a walk along King West shows us homes that, while they may be in many cases smaller than on Queen North or Queen South or around the park, are of striking beauty

Take again our many Avenues such as Margaret, the many streets such as Frederick, Weber East and West Young, Water Roy and in fact almost any street within our city limits has its homes, picturesque and in many types.

Our citizens are fully awake to the City Beautiful our lawns are verdant green, our foliage well kept our verandahs numerous and fitted up with the accessories that create ease when those of the home need rest after the day's business cares

Our Horticultural Society fosters well kept grounds around our homes by offering annual prizes for the best kept gardens and lawns.

Many of our streets as this work goes to press are a perfect bower of foliage, the trees forming a vista of surpassing beauty

With the steps under way to put all wires underground and the removal of all poles that now in many places displease the eye, Berlin will be greatly beautified

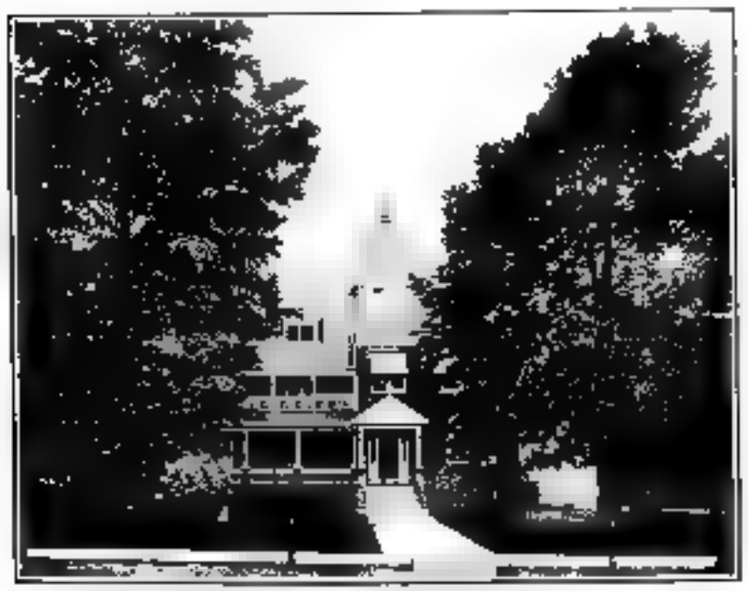
The wealth of our homes is in evidence in 1912 in the fact that on all sides we see added to many residences small garages for automobiles and in the many additions being made to dwellings.

Berlin the City of Homes a title we are proud to hear, for in the home life of a community is always reflected the welfare of its people

BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF FAIR BERLIN

Residence of Wm. Roos, 116 Queen St. North

Residence of Wm. Schmaltz, 93 Queen St. South



Residence of George C. H. Lang, 76 Queen North.

Residence of Aaron H. Keller, 79 Queen St. North.

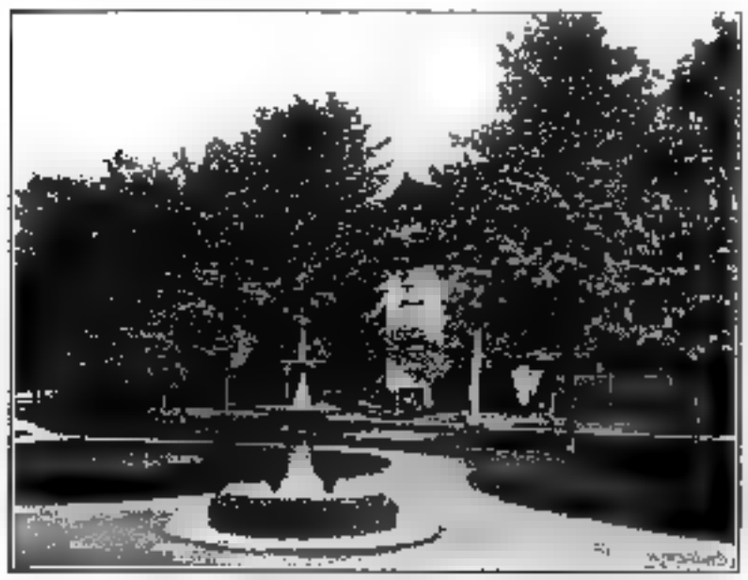
STAFF OF A. WESELOH AND CO., DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, BERLIN

BEAUTIFUL HOMES IN FAIR BERLIN

Residence of S. J. Williams, 57 Roland St

Residence of H. H. Huebnergard, M.D. 28 Waterloo St

Residence of Mr. Kerr 23 Roland St



Residence of J. Milhausen, 149 Young St

RESIDENCE OF R. H. FLEISCHAUER
19 Agnes Street

RESIDENCE OF E. W. CLEMENT
135 Queen Street North

RESIDENCE OF CHARLES HUBER 61 Duke St
High Constable, County of Waterloo

Residence [illegible] Queen St. North

BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF FAIR BERLIN

Lawn Scene Residence of Dr G Herbert Bowlby Weber St W

Sunnock Residence of L J Breithaupt 608 Queen St W

Residence of A J Gabel 67 King St W

Residence of I Ford 58 Water St S

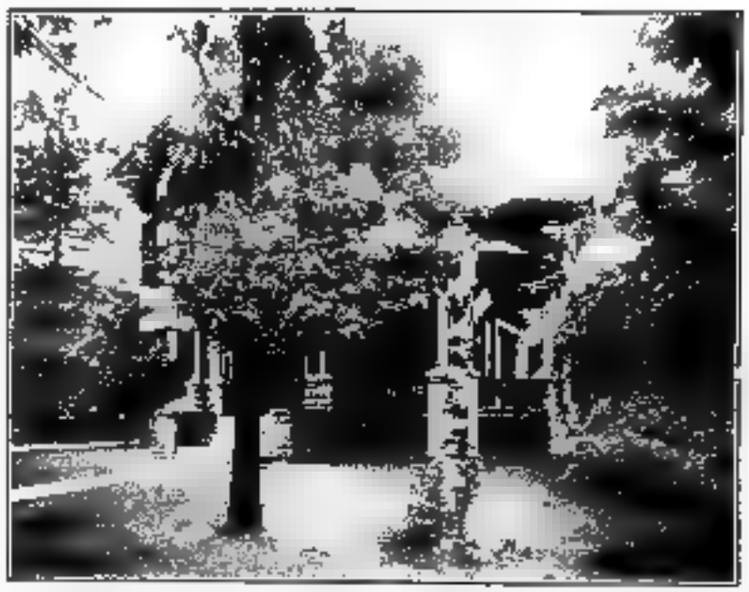
Directors of the Economical Fire Insurance Company, Berlin, 1912

Top Row left to right—L. J. Breithaupt John Fennell, President; George Rumpel. P. S. Lautenschlager. George Pattinson
Bottom Row left to right: W. H. Schmalz General Manager Ward E. Bowlby K.C. Crown Attorney; George C. H. Lang, Vice-President

Residence of J. A. Witzel, 53 Roy St

Residence of R. J. Breithaupt, 66 Margaret Ave.

Residence of R. D. Long, 22 Irwin St



16 Margaret Ave., owned by J. D. Barnes, occupied by D. Shannon Bowlby, Barrister-at-Law

Residence of George Rumpel, 48 Cameron St

Residence of — Rumpel, 25 Cameron St

Country Residence at German Mills of F. Heiman, of 93 King St. W.

Residence of J. Lang, 44 Water St. N.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF FAIR BERLIN

Residence of Dr. E. P. Carnell, 23 Queen N.

Residence of M. Wildfang, 54 Frederick St. W.

Ingleside—Residence of Mrs. J. F. Beck, 66 Queen St. S.

Residence of A. G. Schreiter, 89 Queen St. N.

29 th Regiment Band of Berlin One of the most efficient and best known in the Dominion
Organized 876 NOAH ZELLER Bandmaster

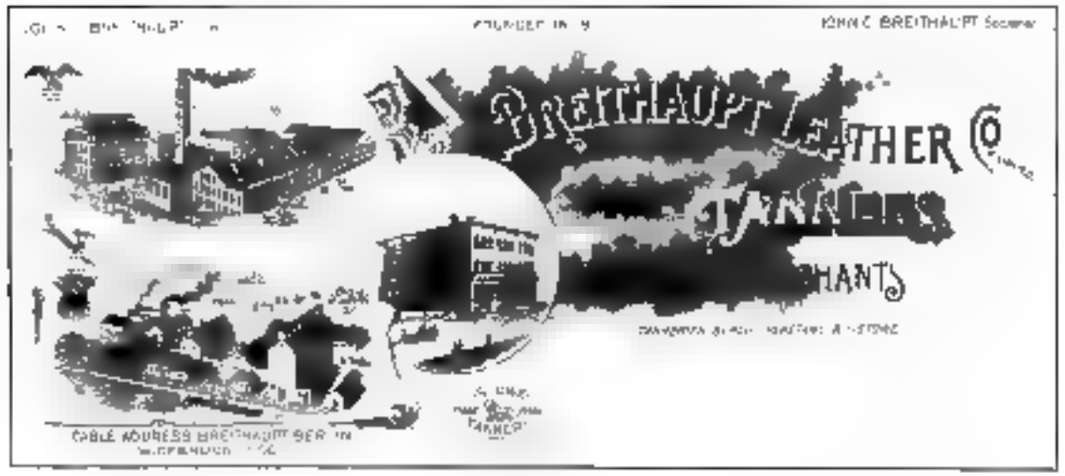
n the background can be seen MAY IR SI MAUZ F H NK and WM ROOS who have of many years a credit on British Northern industrial cities

Residence of J. R. Strickland, 305 King St. W.

"Westmount" Residence of Phillip Gies, 290 King St. W.

Residence of Mr. Emil Luber, 119 Water St.

Residence of R. Edgar Bush, 29 Homewood Ave.
Lessee of Boat at Victoria Park



¶ Our great Specialty is Sole Leather—the right "understanding" for mankind.

¶ Eagle Tannery Berlin, is our oldest plant, and one of the earliest manufacturing concerns of Berlin It was originally built in 1857 1858 and has since been entirely re-built of brick. Owing to the increased demand for "Eagle Brand, made in Berlin" Sole Leather this tannery is now being re-modelled and modernized This leather is sold from Halifax to Vancouver, in Newfoundland, Great Britain and other parts of the world.

¶ Penetang Tannery on the shores of the Georgian Bay, is now our largest plant with a capacity of 800 sides of the famous "Steer's Head" brand of Sole Leather per day. This leather is sold for Canadian and export trade.

¶ Listowel Brand of Sole Leather is sold in Canada only We manufacture CUT SOLES and COUNTERS on a large scale.

¶ The popular 'Hastings Union Oak" Harness Leather is made by our Subsidiary Co. the Hastings Tanning Co., Limited,' at Hastings, Ont on the Trent River—this tannery having the advantage of its own water power for all its requirements every hour in the year

THE BERLIN MUSICAL SOCIETY

(29th Regiment Band,

This is one of the veteran musical organizations of the Province having been in existence since 1876. Prior to that time there were the 'Glebe" and 'Kaiser' bands both organized in the early sixties. They were the customary small brass bands their music however was always considered of a very fair order of merit. Only a few of the old members still survive.

When the Berlin Musical Society first took form the band was at once based upon Military and Concert lines Mr John S Smith who is still one of our esteemed citizens. was the first conductor and being a man thoroughly versed in wood wind and brass instruments. the band was equipped with a good reed section. At that time the band's present efficient leader Prof. Noah Zeller was the chief musical playing solo clarionet. In 1879 the 29th Band made a name for itself in capturing first prize a $400.00 at the Guelph City Celebration. It had a membership of thirty three and from that time until the present day while experiencing its ups and downs. it has maintained its reputation as one of the leading Military and Concert Bands of the Dominion and taken many prizes in band competition in various parts of the Province. Prof Zeller held the position of bandmaster for several years when he was engaged by the Waterloo Musical Society and under his tuition the band of the sister town also became famous. He was however not to remain there. and deciding to return to his old 29th he worked hard and diligently to keep the Berlin Organization up to its high standard. In 1895 Prof Zeller again took charge and the music lovers of our City hope he may long wield the bator in his masterly manner.

Residence of A. J. Kimmel, 12 Ahrens St. East

The 29th Band has filled many engagements in Canada and the United States always winning the golden opinions of the thousands who heard their playing.

In 1908 the 29th Band was chosen to accompany the First Composite Regiment of Infantry for its trip to the Quebec Tercentenary. While there it took part in all the leading functions and was specially requested to act as Guard of Honor to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, now His Majesty King George V.

The repertoire of the band is quite extensive ranging from popular music to a Beethoven Symphony or Wagnerian Opera. Its instrumentation is complete as follows—

1 piccolo, 1 flute 2 E flat clarionets 9 B flat clarionets, 2 oboes. 2 bassoons. 1 bass clarionet 1 E. flat saxaphone 5 cornets 4 horns, 3 tenor trombones. 1 bass trombone. 1 euphonium 1 baritone 3 basses. 2 drums. xelis chimes and traps.

The Berlin Musical Society is manned by well-known officers, all ex-bandsmen and now prominent citizens. Mr F H Eng as Secretary and Mr Wm. Ross as Treasurer have held office for twenty two years while the President Major Schmalz has been a member of the Executive for many years. twelve of which he has been President of the Society. Mr Robert Ritz is first Vice-President and Mr A R Unger second Vice President Charles Schug a cornetist of exceptional ability is Band Sergeant. Truly the Band of the 29th Regiment Waterloo County Infantry has done much to elevate the taste for good music in Berlin and has been no mean factor in advertising the City of Berlin.

E. W. CLEMENT

E. P. CLEMENT, K.C.

WILLIAM P. CLEMENT

CLEMENT & CLEMENT, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Office Metcalf Block, King St. Berlin, Ont.

Mr E P Clement, K C the senior member of this firm has been a resident of Berlin since 1875 when as a young law student he entered the office of Mr Ward H Bowlby K C County Crown Attorney Upon his admission to the bar a few months later he entered into partnership with Mr Bowlby under the firm name of Bowlby & Clement and the firm enjoyed during all its existence a large and successful practice Upon Mr Bowlby's retirement from active practice in 1902 Mr E P Clement began practice alone but finding the work too heavy for him he took into partnership his nephew Mr E W Clement and that partnership still continues On the first day of June 1912 an addition was made to the firm Mr William P Clement B A. L.L B, a son of Mr E P Clement who has just been called to the Bar entering the firm which continues to do business under the same firm name

Mr E P Clement during those years held retainers from a great many of the Banks Insurance Companies and other corporations in this town and Province including the Solicitorship for the Town of Berlin all of which he had to drop when in April 1907 he was appointed a Judge at Windsor Prior to that time Mr Clement had been a Director for a great many years of the Mutual Life Assurance Co of Canada and after officiating as Judge for a few months he was offered the Vice Presidency of that Company which offer he accepted

He accordingly resigned his Judgeship and resumed practice at law here Shortly after the death of Mr Melvin who was then President of the Insurance Company resulted in the appointment of Mr Clement as President which position he still holds, and though the duties of that office make considerable demands upon his time he still takes a foremost part in the legal work and life of this County

Mr E W Clement is a native of Hamilton but resided for the greater part of his life in Sarnia where he commenced the study of law with Mr now the Honourable W J Hanna in 1896. with whom he remained until he came to the Town of Berlin in 1903 Since that time besides making a name for himself in legal affairs, he has become well known in the public life of the Town having served in the Town Council for a number of years and having taken an active part in every thing that concerns the public life and well being of the community

Mr William P Clement, the youngest addition to this firm is a graduate in Arts and Law of Toronto University He has recently been called to the Bar after a three years course at Osgoode Hall, and is, therefore, now well equipped for the practice of his chosen profession He commences his legal career in the same year that Berlin enters on its cityhood and while modest in making comparisons, is confident of a successful future for the city

Residence of F. H. Illing, 29 Roy St

Residence of A. Foster Sr. 365 Frederick St

House in which Mayor Schmalz was born. Frederick St. near 5 Points.

Residence of Geo. Kropf 29 Walter St. E.
The first house built on Norwood Park

The Continuous Growth of a Bank

can mean but one thing—that the service it renders its customers makes for permanent business relations.

The Bank of Toronto

With more than 55 YEARS of continuous growth and satisfactory service, invites SAVINGS AND BUSINESS ACCOUNTS.

Capital	$5,000,000
Rest	$6,000,000

INCORPORATED 1855 — 100 BRANCHES IN CANADA

BERLIN BRANCH—E. W. LAMPREY, Manager

The Merchants Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL

SIR MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., President
E. F. HEBDEN - - General Manager

Paid Up Capital -	$6,000,000
Reserve Fund - -	$5,400,000
Nov. 30th, 911 Total Assets	$8 928,961

180 Branches from Atlantic to Pacific

BERLIN BRANCH - W. E. BUTLER, Manager

BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF FAIR BERLIN

Residence of Robert Wood, 248 Frederick St.

Residence of F. T. Lang, 150 Queen St. S.

Residence of F. S. Lauerschlager, 166 Frederick St.

Residence of Chas. Blankstein, 184 Queen St. S.

The Management and Travelling Staff The Williams Green & Rome[illegible] Limited.

Residence of A. L. Breithaupt, 66 Adams St.

Residence of W. K. Dunker, 68 Louisa St

Residence of Chas. Jansen, Cor. Agnes and Walters Sts.

Residence of J. A. McAllister, 169 Queen St. N.

Photographic Study by permission of Eastman Kodak Co. Rochester, N.Y

HIGHEST CLASS WORK

L. R. YOST

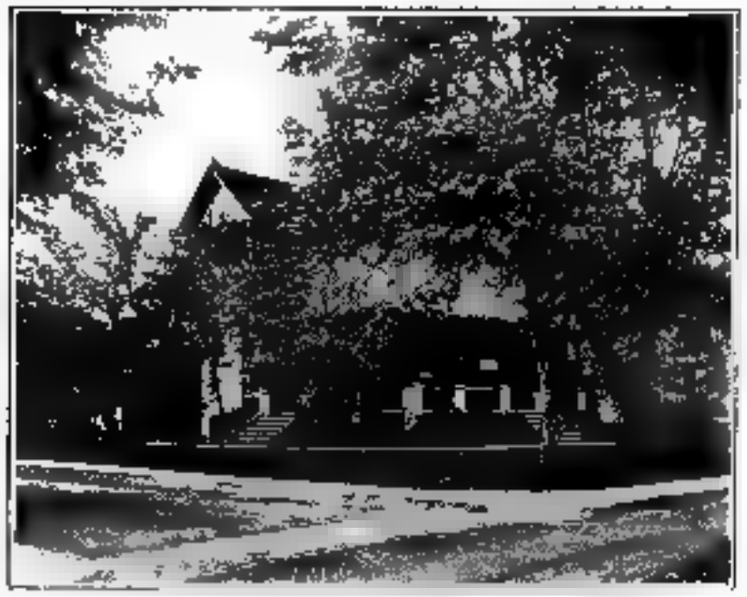
S. J. YOST

AT MODERATE PRICES

12 KING ST. W.

THE YOST STUDIO

BERLIN



Residence of S. Saunder[illegible] Frederick St.

Residence of H. L. Janzen, 270 King W.

Residence of Wm. Pieper, 355 King St. W.

Residence of George Schlee, 121 Queen N.

DIETRICH'S

Largest Bakery in Waterloo County

WE MAKE

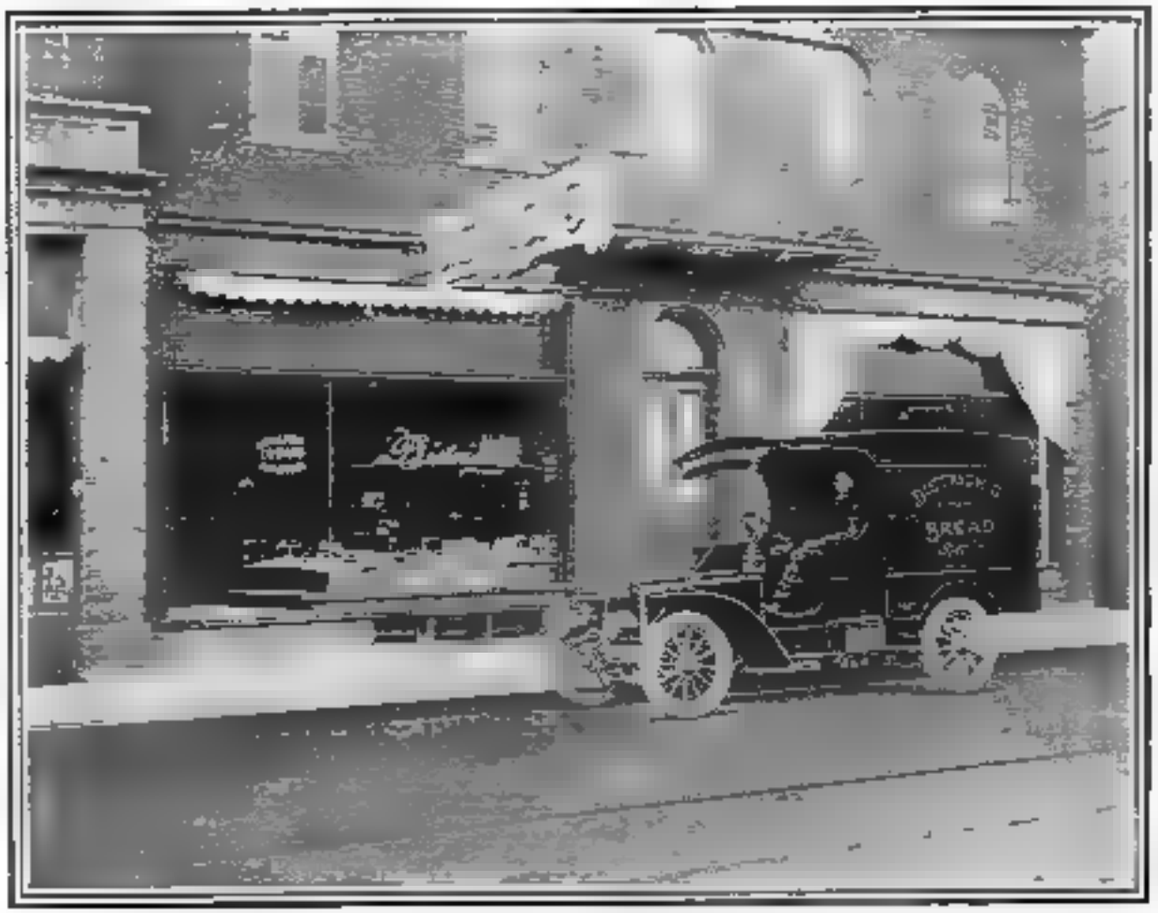
25 Kinds of Bread

30 Varieties of Cake

Coffee Cakes

Scones and Buns

Wedding Cakes a Specialty



WE MAKE

All Kinds of Ice Cream and Confections

AND SELL

Fry's, Perrin's, Cowan's, Webb's and Robertson's Chocolates

86 King St. East - - BERLIN

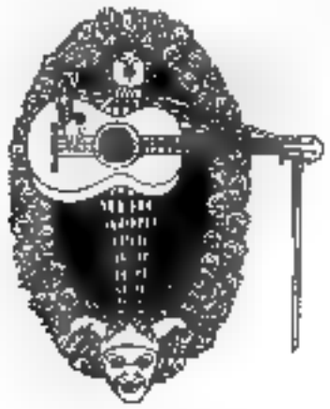
Known as the Best **BUTTERNUT BREAD** In the Homes of Berlin

Residence of W. A. Clarke, 246 Frederick St.

Residence of John Fennell, 125 Queen St. N.

The Twelve Months of the Year by Otto Bauer, Leipzig

January



February

Interesting Decorative Work by a German Artist

March

April

May

June

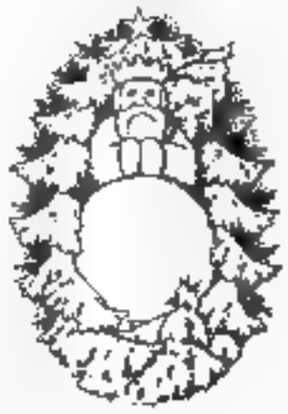
July

August

September

October

November

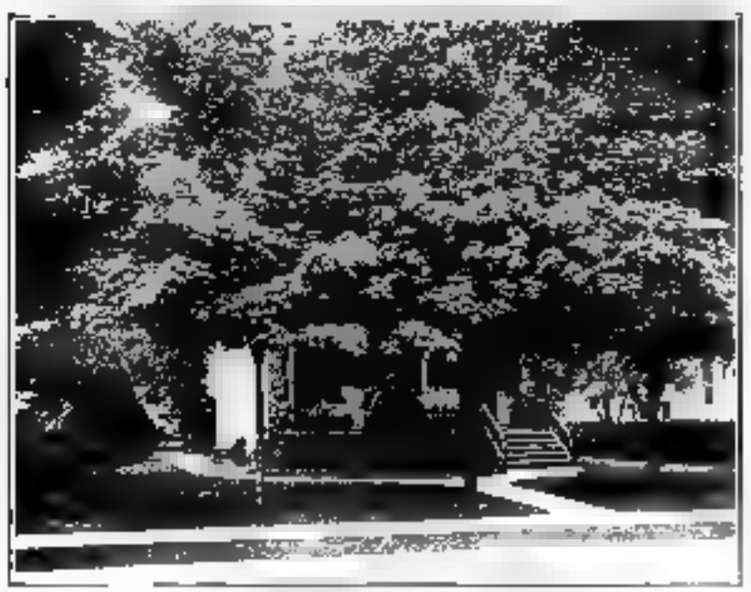


December

Residence of J. M. Schneider, 59 Courtland Ave.

Residence of Peter Schlegel, 81 Joseph St.

Residence of W. C. Sass, 89 Walter St.



Residence of Albert Heller, 43 Ellen St. East.

Absolutely the **Highest Grade of Imitation Leather** *Made in the world*

IS MANUFACTURED IN BERLIN BY

THE PEERLESS LEATHER COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Peerless Moroccoline Leather

MANY IMITATE IT

NONE EQUAL IT

PEERLESS MOROCCOLINE LEATHER is positively the only imitation leather made that will not dry out crack or peel It never fades, is stainproof and can be easily cleaned by washing with soap and water which does not affect it

It has the striking beauty and life of real leather, but is sold at a far smaller price costing less than one third the cost of genuine leather. Yet it has all the wearing qualities and is made in even more colors and qualities than real leather

QUALITY OUR STANDARD

QUALITY is our standard and it is this that has made our business INCREASE OVER 200% IN THE LAST TWO YEARS AND HAS PRACTICALLY DRIVEN OUT AMERICAN COMPETITION IN CANADA

DEMAND PEERLESS MOROCCOLINE LEATHER

THE PEERLESS LEATHER COMPANY

BERLIN, ONTARIO

PHILIP GIES & SON, Proprietors

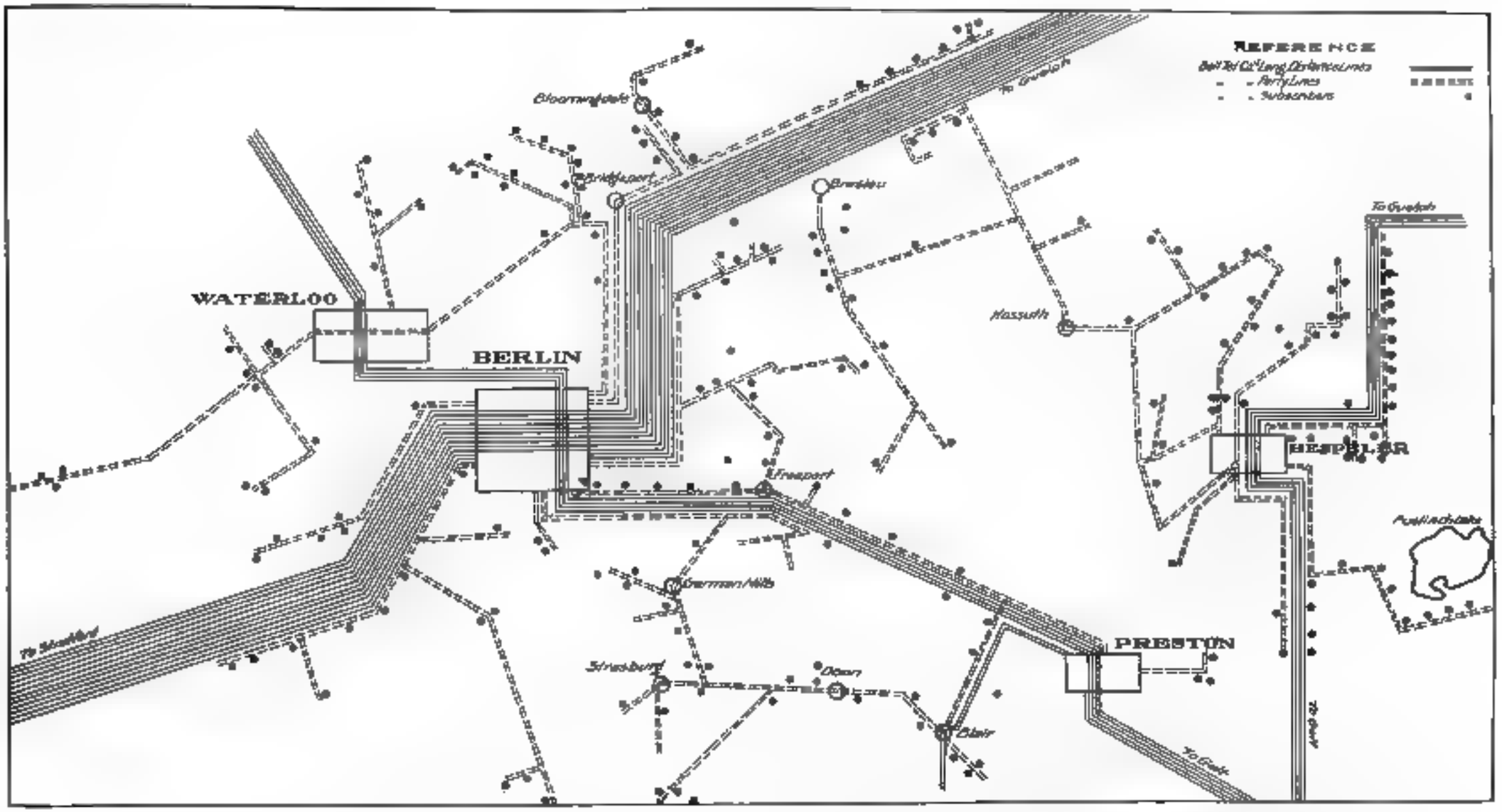
THE BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF FAIR BERLIN

Residence of Dr. W. J. Schmidt, 460 Pembroke St.

Residence of Dr. Hett, 115 King East.

Residence of George Harrison, 25 Ahrens St. East.

Residence of H. Krug, 67 Foundry St. N.



Rural and Long Distance Lines of the BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY in the Waterloo District.

No Business Man Professional Man or Farmer can afford to be without Bell Service

For rates, etc consult the nearest Local Manager or write and a representative will call and give you all instructions.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada.

Ländliche Verbindungen oder solche auf weite Entfernung der Bell Telephone Gesellschaft im Waterloo Distrikt.

Kein Geschäftsmann oder Farmer sollte zum eigenem Vortheil ohne die Bell Dienste sein.

Für Preise u. dergl. wende man sich an den lokalen Verwalter oder schreibe und ein Vertreter desselben wird vorsprechen und volle Auskunft ertheilen.

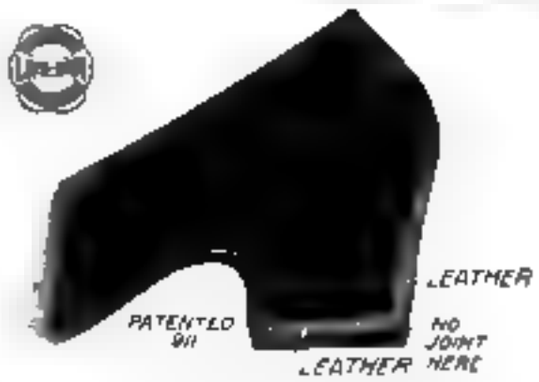
Die Bell Telephone Company von Canada.

Residence of A. McKellar 140 Frederick St

Residence of John Derbecker 33 Roland St.

Residence of George Lippert. 289 King W

Residence of A. J. Gobel. 167 King St W



BERLIN

PAT NTE.
EATHER
NNER HEE.
N A.L.
F RST
QUAL TY
.NES

LIFE-BUOY

MANUFACTURERS OF

CANADA

THE MOST
MPORTANT
MPROVEMENT N
RBBER
FOOTWEAR
CONSTR CTON N
RECENT YEARS

RUBBER LEAF BRAND

SUPERIOR QUALITY RUBBER FOOTWEAR

Residence of Julius Lang, 24 Water Street N.

Residence of Edward Marren, 171 King St. W.

Residence of Peter Hymmen, 95 Queen St.

Residence of J. A. Hallman, 246 Breithaupt St.

"Let us each live with the great aim of bettering the aims and achievements of our community. For a city is, after all, but one family on a huge scale."

Maxwell

Who's Who in Berlin

A pictorial commentary of men and women who are making history in our City.

BEING a review of Canadian Commercial and Political and Social Conditions facts that will enlighten those who, without our borders, are not in close touch with our affairs as seen from within.

Dominion Day 1912! What memories those words bring to us when we are in a reminiscent mood! Forty-five years is only a day in the life of a nation. Those of us who act as much of our country's history see only a few phases of its development however important the few may be. In the history of Canada when Canada has become a fully developed matured and experienced nation these forty-five years will be summed up for the school children of that day in a page or two of their text books.

Now we are Canadians only in a geographical sense, in that we inhabit certain areas there is not yet a Canadian race. We are not near to the birth of the nation to have perfected a race. Yet be ever Canadian

C. A. E. SCHMITT
Real Estate and Western Investments

means more we venture to say than if it distinguished one race from another it signifies a league of men and women engaged in building a state not, just letting it GROW as old nations grew not making it a preconcerted experiment in government as the Americans did in 1787.

Our Canadian citizens are not banded together for aggression against other nations, nor for the promotion

F. KIELER
Aggressive Shoe Merchant

of racial ambitions, but to lay the foundations of a social structure in which every man shall have his chance to achieve whatever things are good for his well-being and right to society a maximum of usefulness.

Though those who are building now may not even have mention in the real history of the nation, their work must be no less sincere. Through them may be perpetuated or deleted

The Late C. E. HOFFMAN
Former Secretary Park Board

the elements of discontent or misunderstanding. The wrongs they neglect or establish may leave scars twenty generations hence. They must build for the Ultimate Canadian his Past—a Past of which he must be proud.

The greatest legacy they can leave him will not be wealth but the names and records of great men.

He must draw his ideals from the history which Canadians are now

J. COOK
Governor of Country Club

making and upon the dross of forgotten names build greater ones. This work Canadians must do slowly building first local patriotism loyalty to the community in which he lives, then loyalty to the Province loyalty to the Nation and finally loyalty to the Empire of which we are a part.

Canada is unlike any other nation for where some are held together by a common instinct where others are compressed into nationhood by pressure from without where others are held together by common traditions dating back thousands of years common antagonisms, or by the advent from some one great struggle we in this country have no common clan but are from all clans we are not com-

C. B. HANNING
of Preston, President of Waterloo County Canadian Club

pressed from fear of some common enemy. As yet at all events we have not many common traditions. We are an assembly of agreeable strangers, cemented in friendship by a common privilege, common pride and a common task.

* * *

Half a century ago Canada was merely a name and not a nation. Ontario and Quebec, growing old, remained united but afraid to separate, were held together by an irksome bond. The scattered Maritime Provinces maintained frontier customs houses against each other and against the Upper Provinces. The total population of the country was little more than 3,000,000 and all the provinces were separated from one another by absence of communication, by mutual misunderstanding and by lack of cooperation and sympathy.

As the Right Hon. R. L. Borden

JAS. JARDINE
Ancouver President of Canadian Club

Premier of Canada says in his message to the people of England in dealing with Canadian ideals and the purpose of the Dominion:

During the fifty years which have since intervened the history of his people is unique in the story of national development. They undertook the project of uniting the four provinces in one confederation, and at the very outset their purpose embraced all that Canada has since accomplished. The experiment of a Federal Government upon new and untried lines was attempted and carried out with astonishing success. The allotted task no doubt the colonization and development of all that vast and then unknown Western territory which is now embraced within the limits of the three Prairie Provinces. This was undertaken and accomplished in the face of natural

P. S. HODGINS
Secretary of Canadian Club

obstacles of tremendous significance and magnitude. In short it may safely be asserted that the most wonderful thing about Canada is its existence to-day as a nation in defiance of the difficulties which threatened over and over again the undertaking begun on the first day of July, 1867.

It would be idle to enumerate all that has had to be met and all that has been successfully surmounted. Nearly every great problem solved by the people of the United States has been encountered by the Canadian nation in an even more intense form and has been successfully overcome. The material development has been phenomenal and infinitely more significant and important is the fact that to-day the national spirit of Canada is as pronounced and as powerful as that which prevails among the people of the American Union.

Thus far I have spoken of what Canada has done for herself. In

RICHARD REID
Chairman of Board of Education, Inspector Economical Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

doing that. However has she not done great things for the Empire as a whole? For as her history from the day of her birth to the present is but a continuous expression of the determination of the Canadian people to maintain the Imperial Connection by every means within their power.

By assumption of the defence of our own territory by the disposition to develop a system of seacoast fortifications warranted by the settled opinion of the country such as will give the most effective service in the defence of Canada and in assuring the greater security of the Empire by subsidies of steamship lines between Canada and the Mother Country as well as the West Indies and the Australasian communities by contributions to the Pacific cable and by proposals still to be consummated for cheaper postal communication with the Mother Country by the co-ordination of the military forces in Canada with those of the Empire by instituting a system of trade preferences within the Empire—by these means and in a hundred other ways Canada has undertaken to assume her share in the governance of the Empire and in the

EDWARD SMYTH
Board of Education

JOHN LANG
Board of Education and interested in many Belfast Industries

development of its organization.

We welcome British immigration as strengthening the Empire at one of its greatest outposts and as tending to give enduring force and vigour to British traditions and to maintain British ideals of freedom and justice within the Dominion. With the invaluable assistance of British capital we are building railways and developing our waterways at enormous

J. E. BETT, M.D.
Board of Education

expense. We are establishing British civilization across a new continent and in doing so we are assuredly increasing to an enormous degree the power of the Empire, enhancing its authority and rendering its position more secure. Let no one forget that by removal to Canada British citizens are not lost to the Empire and that British capital invested in Canada extends and strengthens British security. Moreover there is every

DR. J. P. HONSBERGER
Board of Education

reason to believe that the Canadian people will always preserve that steadfastness of temper and that sense of responsibility which are all important in maintaining the security of investments.

Again in the relations between the French and English in Canada, in politics and generous recognition of race characteristics, in sympathetic and honourable dealing with religious minorities, we seek to illustrate the best traditions of British statesmanship and to increase the attachment of the population in vigorous co-operation for the common advantage. We are receiving over 300,000 immigrants annually. A third of these come from the United States, trained to

B. L. JANZEN
President, Board of Trade

ourselves to the traditions of free institutions and joining with the British population to maintain a high average of citizenship, but also those of other races who have come to the Dominion show satisfactory capacity for responsible government, enter readily into the spirit of our institutions, and give us a perfect assurance that we have and shall continue to have in increasing degree one of the most competent and responsible democracies in the world.

Occupying as we do the northern part of the continent, our boundaries adjoin those of the United States for nearly 4,000 miles. As neighbours and kinsmen we desire an enduring friendship with the American people, being ever conscious of the obligation which rests upon us as the chief British power on this continent to be wise and temperate in international

J. A. SCELLEN
Ex-President Board of Trade, member of law firm of Scellen & Weir

dealings and pre-eminently to maintain and strengthen, as far as we have opportunity, good relations between the Mother Country and the Republic. Rivalry in trade there must be, international differences there may be, but these only illustrate the vitality and energy of a free people, and the endeavour of Canadians and Americans to increase industrial efficiency and improve human conditions.

The aim and purpose of the Canadian nation must truly accord with its opportunities and responsibilities. Among them I would include these—to realize the true ideas of democracy; to preserve harmony and equality among its people; to guard the purity of its institutions; to develop its boundless resources with prudence and foresight; to be a strength within the Empire; in moral power in

L. J. BREITHAUPT
Vice-President Board of Trade and President of Breithaupt Leather Co.

political steadiness, and in the determination to preserve its purity and security, to exert an influence among the nations for good neighbourhood and peace.

It is inevitable that between Canada and the United States there must be intimate social, commercial and political intercourse. The movement of population between France and Germany or between Germany and Great Britain is impeded by differences of language and customs. There are radical differences between the civilizations of Europe and Asia. But for thousands of miles only a lake, a river or a land mark separates Canada from the United States. The two countries have a common language, common customs, common traditions, and common institutions. For half a century the Canadian Provinces were breeding grounds for the Republic. A Canadian poet has said:

CARL KRANZ
Council Board of Trade, Alderman and Ex-Mayor

Out from our borders they're going
scores by hundreds day by day
Over country roads and city streets they
take their outgoing way,
They wave their hands and smile good-
bye the gallant crew and true
The kids that cover the dear old flag at
least as well as you

The forces which make for unity and co-operation vastly outweigh the influences which tend to friction and separation. American capital is invested in many Canadian enterprises. Tens of thousands of American settlers are finding homes in the Canadian Provinces and by common consent constitute one of the best elements of the population. Even though few of these are of the American stock it is a reasonable assumption that they cherish a natural affection for the

C. R. MILLS
Alderman, Member of Board of Trade, Spring Member
C. R. Mills & Co.

Republic. Over all this continent the English tongue will prevail and for good or evil all nations which speak the language will show something of the temper, borrow something of the customs and yield some homage to the ascendancy of the American people. Canada in particular must be profoundly affected in its social fashions, in its political code and in the general type of civilization which develops

DR. WHITEMAN
Council Board of Trade

by its close geographical relation to the United States. In art and letters there are no national divisions. Organized labour tends to become an international unit. Employers' organizations assume an international

A. E. RUDELL, D.D.S
Council Board of Trade

size. If the boundary and social, religious, commercial and scientific movements develop common machinery. Natural guardians of constitutional freedom, natural allies in social and political reform, natural co-workers for the moral elevation of the race, estrangement between these countries is unnatural and un-Christian, a war between these countries would be a crime against civilization. Moreover in the rugged phrase of an

character. The Universities have great common aims and interests. American trusts extend their sovereignty into Canada. Great public conventions meet alternately on either

ARTHUR FOSTER, Sr.
Council Board of Trade

old time American evangelical preacher over a war between Old England and New England, "Hell would cover its hands of ov

MEMORIES OF OLD TIMES

It is easy therefore to understand that Canadian Conservatives would not enter with light hearts upon the agitation against the trade compact. They hesitated not so much out of concern for their own political fortunes as in consideration of the delicacy of international dealings and the overwhelming importance of good relations between the United States and Canada and between the United States and Great Britain. It would

GEORGE M. SIERK
Board of Trade

not of true to suggest that the pro jected agreement between United States exists in this country. Memories of the War of 1812 and of the Fenian Raids of 1866 still live in the border counties. Perhaps best memories were engendered in respect of the smaller controversies. In tariff and fisheries there were enduring causes of grievance. The abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854 and of the fishery clauses of the Treaty of Washington after an International Commission had determined the great value of the Canadian concessions, caused resentment and commercial disturbance in the Dominion. The failure of Congress to ratify the Fisheries Treaty of 1888 was deplored as prolonging a source of irritation and danger between the two countries. The McKinley and Dingley tariffs bore heavily upon Canadian agriculture and enormously embarrassed

JOSEPH WINTERHALT
Chief Magistrate

Canadian exports to the United States. Cleveland's exaction of concessions to preserve the bonding privilege and the Venezuela Message drove a flame of wrath across the Dominion. There was dissatisfaction over the Alaskan boundary award as expressing a diplomatic rather than a judicial settlement.

There was the long denial of fiscal concessions and the non-acceptance for half a generation of the offer of reciprocity in natural products which was embodied in the original National Policy. There was deep-seated feeling that the clear rights of Canada in the Atlantic fisheries guaranteed by solemn treaty were ignored by Washington and undue privileges exacted as the price of good neighbourhood. It is not suggested that Canada never was blameworthy, that its temper was always regular or that its grievances

W. H. SCHMALZ
First Mayor of the City of Berlin, Trade Board of Trade and Manager of the Economical Mutual Fire Ins. Co.

never were exaggerated. It is desired to show that for nearly thirty years the United States substantially ignored the representations of Canada and to suggest that as a result of the policy of Washington there was developed in many Canadians a disposition to reject when they were not hardly needed concessions which when greatly desired could not be secured. A Liberal speaker has said that throughout the whole election campaign he had the curious feeling as he addressed the farmers in favour of Reciprocity that they were coldly and deliberately calculating how much it would cost to reject the Agreement and square the account with Washington. This, of course, was by no means a common attitude. How the electors were influenced by this consideration cannot be determined. On the other hand many electors, setting a supreme value upon our relations with the United States, gave their votes of Reci-

A. L. BREITHAUPT
Chairman Public Commission and School Board and of Star Whitewear Co.

pro- y with profound reluctance and with an uneasy feeling that there were risks involved in ratification of the compact equal to any that could arise from its rejection.

The general feeling however was that it was the right and the privilege of Canada to legislate with a single eye to Canadian interest that it was likewise its right and privilege to maintain a preferential trading relation with Great Britain, and that the freedom of action towards Canada exercised by the United States was equal the prerogative of Canada in dealing with the Republic. It is a mistake to think that Canada would act otherwise in the immediate future if the issue could be again submitted for judgment. Indeed it remain

J. J. WALTERS, M.D.
Light Commission

that thousands of Liberals, much as they regret the defeat of the Laurier Administration reject that he country retains its fiscal freedom. It is felt too that fiscal agreements should be subject to Parliamentary revision. The attack upon automatic tariff making was so effective that it is doubtful if the method will again be adopted in dealings with the United States. Reciprocity by independent

R. SCHNARR, M.D.
Light Commission

legislation there may be but not Reciprocity by contract.

Canada has been impressed by the reserve and good temper shown by the Press and people of the United States

over the rejection of the Trade Agreement. There have been no suggestions of reprisal, there have been few impatient or angry utterances. All this is grateful to Canadians who, in

GEO. LIPPERT
Light Commissioner and Member of Lippert Furniture Co.

turn, have shown no disposition to exult over Canada's rejection of Reciprocity as making a rift in relations between the two peoples. It is recognized that all the old causes of irritation and grievance have been removed. The age-long Atlantic Fisheries dispute has been satisfactorily adjusted by The Hague Tribunal. Common regulations have been devised for the protection of the Lake fisheries. The construction of the Waterways

GEO. H. CLARKE
Berlin Light Commission

Commission and the character both of the Canadian and American branches of the tribunal assure thorough and equitable examination of the claims and interests of both countries in international waters and effective safeguards against international political agitation and unwise legislative action. Interest is even manifested at Washington in a greater disposition to regard the spirit of the Rush-Bagot Convention and generally a guiding abstention from irritating utterance or provocative action. Nor can even the most irreconcilable opponent of Reciprocity discover ground for offence in the offer of trade concessions when this is associated with professions of good will and with fine control and

V. S. McNTYRE
Supt. Belle and Waterloo St. Railway and Secretary Berlin Light Commission

digni y when he offers is rejected. Whatever may be the soreness of the past there is nothing now in the act and attitude of American statesmen or the temper of the American people to excite hostile feeling in Canada or to recall ancient quarrels and prejudices. There does devolve upon Canada the obligation to cultivate the graces of national courtesy and to recognize the responsibilities of national sovereignty. It is fortunate that in reorganizing the departments of government Mr Borden takes control of Imperial and Foreign Affairs. Peculiarly distinguished for moderation of temper and profoundly conscious of the gravity and the dignity of international relations, there is nothing he more truly or more greatly desires than enduring amity with the United States and loyal co-operation between the Republic and the British Empire for all the good ends of civilization.

H. HYMMEN
Supt. Water Commission

Over $130,000,000 has been expended in making and deepening the canals of Canada. The Canadian canal, a quarter of a mile in length, carries the waters of Lake Superior around the Sault Ste. Marie rapids to the main body of St. Mary's River, which flows into Lake Huron some miles below. Through this canal the American canal passes a huge volume of traffic. Great vessels, nose to nose, are locked through, bearing the ores and grain of the West in immense cargoes of finished products for Western consumption. Indeed there is nowhere a more amazing manifestation of the commercial activities of the continent than the fleets of cargo vessels which pass in unending procession through the Sault canals.

Costly dredging and blasting have cut a deep channel in and near Lake St. Clair. The Welland Canal, 28

CASPAR BRAUN
Water Commission

miles in length, connects Lake Erie with Lake Ontario, and the chief canals between Lake Ontario and Montreal. Constructed to improve the navigation of the St. Lawrence River in their geographical order are the Cornwall

of 12 miles, the St. Lawrence, of 10 miles, and the Lachine, of 9 miles in length. The use of these three canals is compulsory on all vessels ascending the river. There are residue locks at Morrisburg and Matilda which are seldom operated. Below Montreal there are no canals, but the Government has expended a vast sum of money in securing a deep channel across the shallow waters of Lake St. Peter. The work has been devoted a great portion of the heavy expenditures of the Harbour Board of Montreal. The St. Lawrence below Montreal has now a channel 450 feet wide and 30 feet deep and so free from danger that it can be safely navigated by ships of 15,000 tons where ten years ago only vessels of

P. LIES
Water Commissioner

5,000 tons or less could be employed. During this period nearly $4,000,000 has been spent on widening and deepening the river channel, improving beacon lights and lighted buoys, erecting fishing and improving signal stations, and on reorganizing the system of pilotage. A floating dry dock will be provided at Montreal in which vessels of 25,000 tons can be accommodated.

But such high insurance rates are not expected that there is a proposal to organize a Canadian Lloyd's on the model of the Norwegian Swedish Lloyd's, which has proved a great advantage to the shipping and commerce of Norway and Sweden. Others are those who believe that Montreal will not easily relinquish its ascendency which the Government shows no disposition to balk at any expenditure necessary to perfect the channel to Quebec.

A chain of canals adapted only to local traffic, or a connection through the Trent Valley in Central Ontario between Lake Ontario and Lake Simcoe. The Rideau Canal constructed by British Administrators in the early colonial period under the very special patronage of the Duke of Wellington effects a sleepy but picturesque connection between Kingston on Lake Ontario and the Ottawa River. The commercial value of the route is not considerable. Its military value which was the thought of the fathers, is a legend.

A. H. MILLER
City Clerk

In the West there is discussion of various pretentious canal projects. One of these would connect the Red River with Lake Winnipeg, the lake with the MacKenzie River and by removal of rapids on the Saskatchewan River would give a continuous waterway almost to the foot of the Rocky Mountains. Another would connect Winnipeg with Lake Superior by the Winnipeg River Lake of the Woods, Rainy River, Rainy Lake,

ALLAN A. EBY
Secretary and Treas. Hospital Board

various minor lakes and rivers along the old Dawson route and the Pigeon River. In this way the pioneers made their arduous journeys westward through British territory. This way Wolseley took his expedition to suppress the rising at Fort Garry when the Western territories were acquired by Canada. Neither of these projects, however, is numerically practicable and as yet perhaps deserving more than illustrate the spacious thinking and the heroic outlook of the Western people. Of far greater immediate interest and importance is the proposal to create a waterway from Winnipeg to Port Nelson utilizing the Red River, Lake Winnipeg and the Nelson River and its tribu-

J. C. BREITHAUPT
Public Commissioner and Member of the Breithaupt Leather Co.

H. J. BOWMAN, C.E.
Deputy Clerk and Water Commissioner Ontario Land Surveyor Treasurer

R. GOFTON
Park Board

taries. In this the municipalities of the Red River Valley both in Canada and in the United States are deeply interested. Early in March a convention of delegates met at Grand Forks in North Dakota and organized the Hudson Bay Navigation Association with the Mayor of Winnipeg as President. In June a second conference will be held at Winnipeg. It is estimated that this northern route would shorten the voyage to Liverpool by 1,000 miles.

The Welland Canal.

For the time however the attention of the country is centered chiefly on two great enterprises. One of these is the deepening of the Welland Canal the other the construction of the Georgian Bay Waterway. Over these there is a serious conflict. Quebec Montreal Ottawa and Northern Ontario are favourable to the Georgian Bay canal but not

GEO. DeBOYS
Secretary Park Board and Ex-Warden of County

necessarily routine to the Welland. The southern ports of Georgian Bay Toronto Hamilton and the communities of Western and Central Ontario demand the deepening of the Welland canal between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario and the canalization of the St. Lawrence system to Montreal and regard the whole Georgian Bay project with doubt and suspicion. It is believed, admitting that the Georgian Bay Canal is commercially and economically practicable that it would impair the investments in the Welland and St. Lawrence canals affect adversely the chief shipping ports on Lake Huron and Lake Ontario and carry no immense volume of traffic through the back country direct to Montreal. It is believed further that aside from all considerations of self interest that the canal is not practicable and that

D. FORSYTH
Library Board and Principal of Collegiate and Technical Institute

an undertaking as costly as the country would assume a ruinous expenditure for a meagre and uncertain result.

More than once however Sir Wilfred Laurier has spoken favourably of the northern waterway. It is probable that if Reciprocity had not intervened he would have urged the project upon the country during the last general election. Mr. Graham, Minister of Railways in the Laurier Administration is personally committed to the undertaking. Mr. Monk, Minister of Public Works in the Borden Government is one of its chief advocates. None of these however proposes deepening the Welland Canal. They seem to believe that there will be traffic for both routes and that the natural advantages of the Georgian Bay Canal would far exceed the cost of construction. The Borden Government has committed itself to the deepening of the

W. H. BREITHAUPT
Library Board. President of Berlin and Bridgeport Street Railway

Welland to 30 ft., but is manifestly reluctant to declare its attitude towards the Georgian Bay project, although it has voted $100,000 to improve navigation on the French River.

It is clear that if Canada is to retain its proportion of the grain trade of the west and north-west its water routes must be improved. The State of New York is spending over $100,000,000 in deepening the Erie Canal and in improving the waterway of the Hudson River. As compared with the Erie route we have an advantage of 80 miles in distance from Lake Erie to the ocean and a long lake voyage as against 223 more miles of canal and a connection with the Hudson River. On the other hand American shippers generally enjoy cheaper ocean freight rates and lower insurance charges. When completed the Erie Canal will have a depth of 12 ft. with locks correspondingly enlarged. This size will be only a barge canal but the barges will have four times the capacity of those employed on the existing six-foot waterway and through enlargement of the locks the time consumed

REV. F. B. OBERLANDER
Library Board. Pastor of St. Peter's Lutheran Church

in locking will be greatly reduced. Moreover barges are so cheaply navigated that it is expected freight charges will be reduced by one-third as compared with the charges now imposed.

A. FOSTER, Jr.
Library Board

There have been proposals in the United States to construct a canal from Lake Ontario to a junction with the Hudson River near Albany. A New York State Commission now

H. BROWN
Library Board

FATHER ZNIGER
Library Board. President of St. Jerome College.

er has reported against the practicability of the project. At best on 25 miles of the route only a 12-foot instead of a 26-foot channel could be secured. Therefore with the Welland Canal deepened to 30 ft. and the St. Lawrence canals deepened and improved and the number of locks reduced Canada would retain the advantage in the water transportation of Western products even if the Georgian Bay Canal should not be constructed.

It is contended by supporters of the Welland and St. Lawrence system that in order to compete with the Buffalo and New York route vessels using the Georgian Bay canal would be heavily handicapped by inability to obtain return cargoes unless they could use the Welland and St. Lawrence route system in returning to the head of the Lakes. They insist that such cargoes could not be had at Montreal, and that therefore unless the Welland and St. Lawrence route were available vessels would have to return empty to the Georgian Bay and pass thence by way of Lake Huron and Lake St. Clair, the Detroit River and the St. Clair River to a Lake Erie port for return shipments. This would

JOHN P. McKAY
Chairman Board of Health

mean a run of 200 miles 440 of which would be through canals and canalized rivers. But by using the Welland and St. Lawrence route they would save 800 miles of distance in reaching Lake Erie with only 70 miles of canal. So important is this consideration in the grain trade that vessels carrying grain from Port Arthur to ports in Georgian Bay would need to charge the same rates as to Port Colborne or Buffalo if they had to go to Lake Erie for return cargoes. The argument of the champions of the Welland and St. Lawrence canal system, therefore, is that the Georgian Bay route can succeed only in conjunction with the existing waterway deepened and improved to meet modern conditions of transportation.

It is estimated that the Welland Canal could be deepened to 22 ft. and the number of locks reduced from 25 to 7 at an expenditure of from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000, or that a channel of 30 ft. could be secured for an outlay of $45,000,000. An equal or greater expenditure would be required to give a depth of 30 ft. in the St. Lawrence system. A 30 ft. waterway would give safe passage to as large vessels as are likely to navigate the Lakes and would permit an increase in freight capacity from 70,000 or 80,000 bushels to 350,000 bushels. There are enthusiasts who predict that great ocean freighters will carry grain direct from the head of the Lakes to Liverpool. But it is doubtful if the vision will ever be realized.

WM. CAIRNES
Board of Health and City Assessor

There is reason to think that vessels adapted to the grain trade of the Lakes are not suited for an ocean voyage, while vessels constructed for deep sea navigation cannot engage profitably in the Lake trade. The argument however should be made with reserve, for anything in these days seems beyond the reach of science and the genius of commerce. Tramp steamers and comparatively small vessels probably would do a direct freight business from across the ocean and affect freight charges in greater or less degree. These and other arguments have been developed at length and are expressed in detail by the Toronto Board of Trade. This active and influential organization is supported by many of the Associated Boards of Trade of Ontario. Even in Montreal there is division of opinion between the Georgian Bay Canal and the Welland and St. Lawrence system. In south Ontario, however, the opposition to the Georgian Bay project is centered and very recently a Great Waterways Union was organized at Berlin to oppose the northern canal and to

GEO. BUCHAUPT
Sanitary Inspector Board of Health

WM. BILSTEIN
Board of Health

urge concentration upon the St Lawrence system.

It will be admitted that Canada has enjoyed comparative freedom from the corporate abuses and financial malpractices which have excited such bitter agitation and caused such profound and enduring unrest in the United States. We have a literature of exposure, but it is mainly concerned with bogeys and scarecrows. We never quite escape the sweep of an American agitation. With every wild storm that roars across the adjoining country there is ominous murmuring in Canadian tree tops. One explanation of the greater serenity in Canada lies, perhaps, in the political system. A bye-election reveals the temper of the country and checks a Government verging upon rash courses. Ministers answer quickly to public opinion. The life of government depends upon a parliamentary majority. In Parliament there may be all the evidences of extreme partisan subserviency. In caucus there may be free speaking and tenacious resistance to Ministerial proposals. One effect of this is to give an immense power to minorities, another is to preserve the

DR McCULLAWEE
Medical Health Officer

C. A. AHRENS
Board of Health. Member of A. Ahrens Shoe Co.

authority of the constituencies. It is infinitely more easy than in the United States where the President and his official advisers are not immediately amenable to Congress to compel action or the redress of grievances and the correction of abuses. Again, the real power in Canada lies in the House of Commons, and in the United States in the Senate. No class commands the gateway to the Canadian Com-

F. E. MACKLIN
Board of Health

mons wealth connection with capital and the secret workings of corporations are subtly and dangerously influential in imposing candidates for the Senate upon American legislatures. No sympathetic student of American institutions would suggest that the Senate is a mere refuge for mercenaries and the stool pigeons of capitalists. In the crises of the nation it has revealed a fine reserve of independence, character and capacity.

Dr. G. HERBERT BOWLBY

At all periods of its history the United States Senate has contained men of high distinction and of genuine popular sympathies.

But if we reflect that a farmer or a workman could hardly get access to the Senate Chamber we will discover, however remote the connection, one of the causes for the increasing distrust of Capital and the angry temper of Labour. There is, however, particularly, a deep-seated feeling that class government exists under the forms of democracy, and that the Constitution has become the fortress of privilege. This feeling is aggravated by a conservative judiciary disposed towards the traditional interpretation of constitutional provisions and vested

MARTIN H. EISNERGARD
Assessment Commissioner

OSWALD LEYBS
Assessment Clerk

M. M. KEL
Market Clerk

GEO. MARTIN
Manager House of Refuge

w ta powers which wisely or unwisely are reserved to the Crown in British countries.

In short the American organization is a product of the eighteenth century capable of amendment only through laborious processes, and applied to conditions, emotions and aspirations of which its authors had no conception and for which at best it furnishes an imperfect means of expression. A hundred years ago the subject guarded against the despotism of kings and the man on horseback. Now the individual is under the sovereignty of capital or machinery or both in combination. To multitudes exasperated by the excesses of lawless finance Bryan became a saviour and Roosevelt who reaped from Bryan's sowing the prophet of the American people.

Against this are great Universities, institutions with all high ideals, voluntary scientific institutions, free libraries, social settlements, a wide organization of charity and ending war against disease, a myriad agencies for human betterment. On the hillsides of New England, in the valleys of the West, in the South with its proud heritage of bravery and sacrifice are the quiet habitations of the plain, law-loving, home-loving people, who nourish the domestic virtues and keep the moral balance of American civilization. This, however, is not the feature of American civilization which attracts the world's notice or sets its impress upon other communities. All over the world America is typified by a rampant materialism, the noisy worship of money, flagrant social barbarities, the mad pursuit of inventions which make life feverish and the pathetic, laborious spending of the savings of the sweated for gimcracks which finance and illegal corporate combination have produced. Here again this is not the whole of America's life, nor even the prevailing feature. In the main the fabric of American finance is sound, the commercial life is honest and healthy, justice and fair dealing characterize the general commercial activities and the general financial operations of the people. But the world's notice centres upon social and financial lawlessness, and the whole character of the nation is affected, its whole influence perverted and its whole reputation defamed. The noise of the lawless overwhelms the evils that flourish and all over the things that the gods cherish.

There are various other reasons why we have wicked essays in criminal finance and destructive legislation in Canada. We have not a population of one seventy-eight millions. The market for manufactures has been restricted. There was not much for monopoly to feed upon. The reserve

of political power was in the rural constituencies. Thus the temper of the country was essentially conservative and caution was imposed upon bankers and capitalists by the conditions. For long the West was in drought and the East was stagnant. No other subject for years and many days appeared as one small tempest in a teapot. Fortunately when the sun shone out and the fields turned yellow for the harvest we had American experience of steady gains and a people determined to conserve forests to reserve control of water powers to receive a royalty from minerals to prevent excessive capitalization of public companies and to refuse perpetual municipal franchises. Hence many of the causes which excite

J. J. A. WEIR
Police Magistrate. Member of law firm of Scott Stead Weir. Secretary of Berlin Bowling Club

H. JOHNSTON
City Engineer

speculative mania were restrained and a sounder national fabric was assured. Unquestionably some of these restrictions operated against rapid development but they also limited capitalistic exploitation enhanced the public revenues and protected the public resources.

Where hot-head was open to predatory finance every evidence was brushed aside that the science was under-stood. Witness the output of capital stock from industrial mergers from January 1900 to December, 1911 according to the *Monetary Times* 41 industrial amalgamations were consummated in Canada. The aggregate authorized capitalization including bonds of 39 of these mergers was $334,938,268. The 41 amalgamations absorbed 96 individual companies. The aggregate capitalization of 190 of these individual companies was approximately $124,766,580 which amount in various ways was increased upon amalgamation. The 28 securities issued to the public resulting from amalgamation totalled $44,07[illegible]666. With 13 of these amounting to $15,450,000 an aggregate bonus of $6,587,500 was provided. In this connection however the Government desires to legislate but action is difficult owing to the concurrent

WM. ROOS
Treasurer Berlin Musical Society

jurisdiction of the Dominion and the Provinces. What has been suggested is that public officers should report upon properties proposing to enter a merger and that upon their actual value and a legitimate allowance for reorganization and expansion and risk of investment the capitalization should be determined. Evidence of the disposition of the banks to respect public opinion and to check unwholesome tendencies is afforded in their sympathetic attitude towards the creation of merger securities. But beyond the action of the banks, as to which there can be no assurance of unanimity, the country will demand some form of restrictive legislation against deliberate in-

E. H. ILLING
Treasurer Entertainment Committee. Secretary Berlin Musical Society

C. E. LAING
Agent, Bank of Hamilton

rease of prices by inflation of assets.

There is here as elsewhere denunciation of corporations and a few journals which approach the teaching of the Socialists. But save in British Columbia Socialism has not even had political success and it is difficult to think that there can be formidable in a country of landowners, alike in urban and in rural communities, in which natural resources are made to contribute to the public revenues and in which steam and electric railways are under effective public regulation or directly operated by the municipalities. Probably the general attitude of the Canadian people towards Capital was expressed by the late Mr. J. P. Mabee, Chairman of the Federal Railway Commission in a recent judgment. He said:

While the public should not be allowed to be robbed by railway con-

EDWIN HUBER
Ex-Treasurer

panies it is equally important that the capital invested in transportation companies should be permitted to earn fair and reasonable dividends. Railway construction in Canada depends entirely on outside capital of which thousands of millions must be borrowed within the next generation or two. We have in Canada less than thirty thousand miles of railway as against more than 235,000 in the United States. Within fifty years Canada will require greater railway mileage than now exists in the neighboring country. The money for the construction of this must for many years at least largely come from abroad and how long would these investments continue if it were known that their earning power might at any moment be terminated by the intervention of this Board?

This confiscatory legislation were

J. W. GREEN
Founder of "Wellesley Maple Leaf"

attempted is the opinion which would prevail in the central Parliament or in any of the Legislatures, and this the view to which the Courts would give effect. It may be true that in municipal contests there is much criticism of traction companies, that railway and express charges both in Eastern and Western Canada are a source of perpetual grievance, and that a political candidate is the weaker through identification with a corporation. But in order to influence opinion such criticism must be reasonable and moderate and must be based upon evidence which has apparent support in the facts and in the circumstances. It will be a long day before capital legitimately invested and labor employed can be interfered with in Canada or the temper of confiscation prevail in the Canadian Parliament.

Organized labour probably is influential beyond its numerical strength. There are 1,741 labour unions in Canada with a total membership of

F. LUDWIG
Assistant Warden of Courts, Ont.

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BERLIN

43,300. Possibly the stronghold of unionism is in British Columbia where the Asiatic menace is the bond of cohesion. There is a Trades and Labour Congress for the Dominion representing labour's affiliation with the American organizations and a far weaker Canadian Congress independent of American connections. Substantially, however, labour is a conservative force over Canada and the United States. There is no convincing evidence that the abandonment of Canadian labour or Canadian industries. A few years ago there were certain unwholesome revelations in British Columbia clearly revealing the revolutionary methods of American raiders but nothing ever was produced to show that coercion was practised or that the object was to affect industrial operations in Canada for the benefit of American competitors. In any event the reaction will persist and probably is largely consummated by adverse criticism.

Under the system of organization which prevails strikes are declared by the local unions, and only restraints are exercised and peace maintained by the international officers. Frequently the

C. BLANKSTEIN
Cigar Manufacturer

MARTIN SCHIEDEL
Collector of Customs, Berlin

international conventions are held in Canada. To the chief offices Canadians are elected as freely as are their American associates. Alike in Canada and in the United States labour has not made any serious attempt at political organization. There is a single representative of organized labour in the House of Commons, as many in the Legislature of Ontario and two Socialists in the Legislature of British

C. NIEHAUS
Postmaster

Columbia. From time to time Labour candidates offer for the municipal councils of Toronto, Winnipeg and other centres of population, but the seldom secure election. Further there are no substantial grievances to add asperity to political and personal connections are too strong to be overcome. But in many of the industrial communities, the building trades, the printing houses and the factories are closer to non-union labour. So

D. B. DETWILER
Former of Hydro Electric Power System of Ontario
Founder of the Inland Waterways Commission
Member of Oberholtzer Shoe Co.

there is a thorough organization of labour on all the great railway systems. Furthermore there is absolute unity of organized labour in strikes and lock-outs. In the coal mines of Alberta and British Columbia 10,000 workmen were idle for seven months before the dispute could be adjusted. The coal mines of Cape Breton witnessed a struggle as desperate and as tender with the efforts of the international organization to establish its ascendency in Nova Scotia. Undoubtedly the Lemieux Act devised by Mr. Mackenzie King which provides for a Board of Conciliation before a strike can be ordered has improved the relations between employers and workmen a lot more and

GEO. O. PHILIP "'Pop' of The Star"

For 22 years Geo. O. (Pop Philip has been the Amusement Director to Berlin.

He is the owner of The Star Theatre, Berlin, The Theatorium, Berlin, and Unique Theatre, London. Is also interested in the Temple Theatre, Chatham.

A member of 14 fraterna. organizations and a Shriner Member of the Berlin Club.

Started in as a Bill Poster and has practically been identified with every public movement in Berlin for 22 years.

Was one of the first to start business here and not speak German.

For many years had the first billiard room in this city and took in the first half dollar in the Walfer House where he started the tobacconist stand.

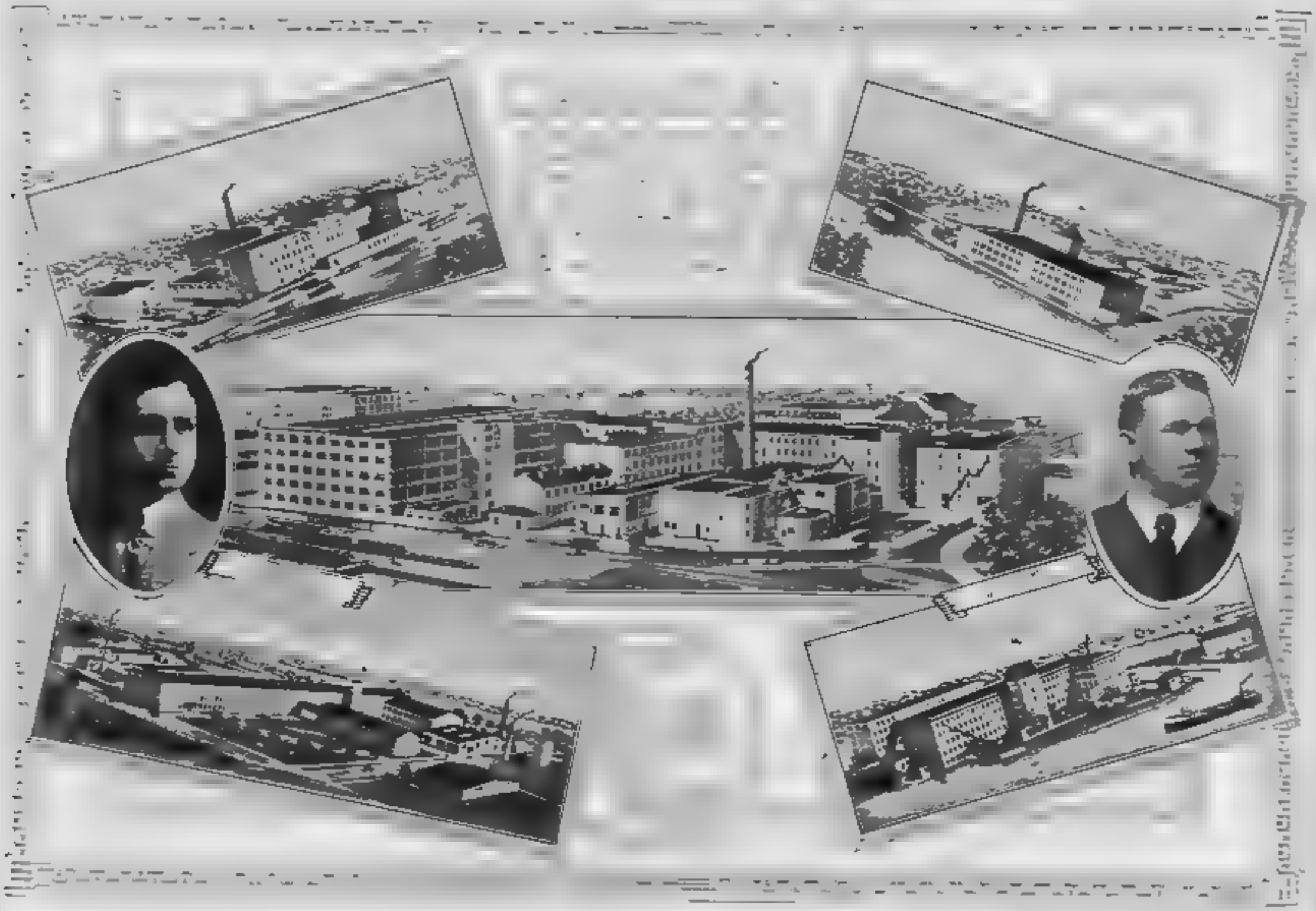
Is on Executive of the Moving Picture Men's Association of Canada.

Was the first Drum Major of 29th Batallion Band.

Brought Madame Albani, The Coldstream Guards Band and many of the great operatic stars and operas to Berlin.

Helps to keep Berlin the best talked of City in Ontario.

The Genial Amusement Director



Thirteen years of [illegible] progressiveness in the Canadian Rubber Industry is the record to the credit of Mr T H Rieder's life From office boy to Vice President of a large organization such as the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co Limited is indeed a long step and the achievement must surely be gratifying [illegible] Mr Rieder and he pictured [illegible] generous who have watched his rubber career with interest

Mr Rieder was born [illegible] New Hamburg 34 years ago [illegible] passing through the public school examinations he entered high school and took a higher standard training at the Berlin High School [illegible] Berlin Ontario After school [illegible] he was kept busy [illegible] after which he [illegible] Berlin [illegible] In May 1898 he became Robert Mackenzie [illegible] Mr Rieder was [illegible] and was [illegible] business He remained [illegible] and the name was [illegible] Berlin Rubber Manufacturing Co [illegible] Mr Rieder [illegible] The Merchants Rubber Co [illegible] Berlin Ontario [illegible] and history of [illegible] In the early part of 1917 The Merchants and Berlin Companies were absorbed by the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co Limited of Montreal and shortly thereafter Mr Rieder took over the management of the shoe divisions of all its rubber shoe factories He was soon admitted to the directorate of The Consolidated and about one year ago was appointed Vice President of the Company

T H Rieder
Vice-President Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co Limited

At the present time he has charge of the manufacturing operations of the rubber footwear plants at Berlin Port Dalhousie Montreal St Jerome and Granby and also the large manufacturing plant at Montreal where [illegible] are made In addition to these plants the company also [illegible] two factories [illegible]

[illegible] Mr Rieder [illegible] he [illegible] Rubber [illegible] with [illegible] warehouses throughout Canada through which he [illegible] large [illegible] are [illegible] Directors [illegible]

Mr Rieder Vice President [illegible] Canadian Rubber Co [illegible] Vice President [illegible] Vice President [illegible] Robert [illegible] Vice President [illegible] Rieder Manufacturing Co [illegible] Director [illegible] Rubber Co [illegible] General Manager [illegible] Rubber Co [illegible] Director [illegible] Limited President [illegible] Director [illegible] Berlin Knitting Co Limited Director [illegible] Merchants Printing Co Director [illegible] Dutch Boy Shoe Co Limited Montreal

J. J. FRANK ANTHES
Assistant Manager Merchants Rubber Co.

A. A. VOELKER
Secretary-Treasurer Merchants Rubber Co.

P. Y. SMILEY
Superintendent Merchants Rubber Co.

C. A. YOUNG
Accountant Kimmel Pelt Co.

more labour is needed to resist its authority on the ground that while the Board is starting a great employing company can take measures to make the strike abortive. The law however is by no means unrestricted and possibly may be so amended as to equalize conditions between the contending interests.

The platform of the Trades and Labour Congress demands free compulsory education an eight hour day or six days in the week inspection of industries abolition of the contract system on public works, municipal ownership of railways telegraph telephone water and lighting franchises a lesser taxation on industry and an increasing taxation on land values abolition of female labour in mines workshops and factories abolition of the property qualification for public offices voluntary arbitration of labour disputes, proportional representation with grouped constituencies direct legislation through the initiative and referendum and prohibition of prison labour in competition with free labour.

This is a Radical platform very like that of Labour the world over but many of its features have strong support outside of the organized workmen while notwithstanding their attenuated representation in Parliament and their neglect of separate party organization are unquestionably powerful influences and exceptionally influential in determining the character of legislation in the House of Commons and in the Legislatures. It may be hazarded under the British system of government and

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THE BOARD OF PARK MANAGEMENT

Victoria Park new views of which appear in this souvenir, is now a beauty spot of wide renown. No money expended by the citizens of Berlin yields greater returns or more general satisfaction.

Its affairs are in the hands of a Board of Park Management. This body has been organized for the purpose of being served ever since its inception by men of artistic tastes and public spirit.

The present Board consists of the following gentlemen: Messrs. D. Hebner, Chairman; Charles Janzen, George Tapper, Jr., R. H. Eaton, John Ranger and H. Abrams. Mr. G. M. DeBus is secretary to the Board.

The Berlin Public Library

O. RUMPEL
Berlin Felt Boot Co.

The greatest forces are said to be the silent forces. Night follows day and day follows night with ceaseless regularity. The delight and flow of silence between morning and evening where there will be no sound or activity, and only the following of night after night show great was the power that passed.

The Public Library is a silent force in any community. Day by day without noise or ostentation it carries

A. C. KIMMEL
Kimmel Felt & Rubber

on its work scattering everywhere the heaven of learning. So quiet is the process that only the thoughtful try to estimate what no one can fully compute, how great has been its influence in society.

The first chapter in the history of the Berlin Public Library dates from the establishment in 1854 of a Mechanics Institute. Those were the Dark Ages. Books were ex-

R. PROUDFOOT
Berlin Felt Boot Co.

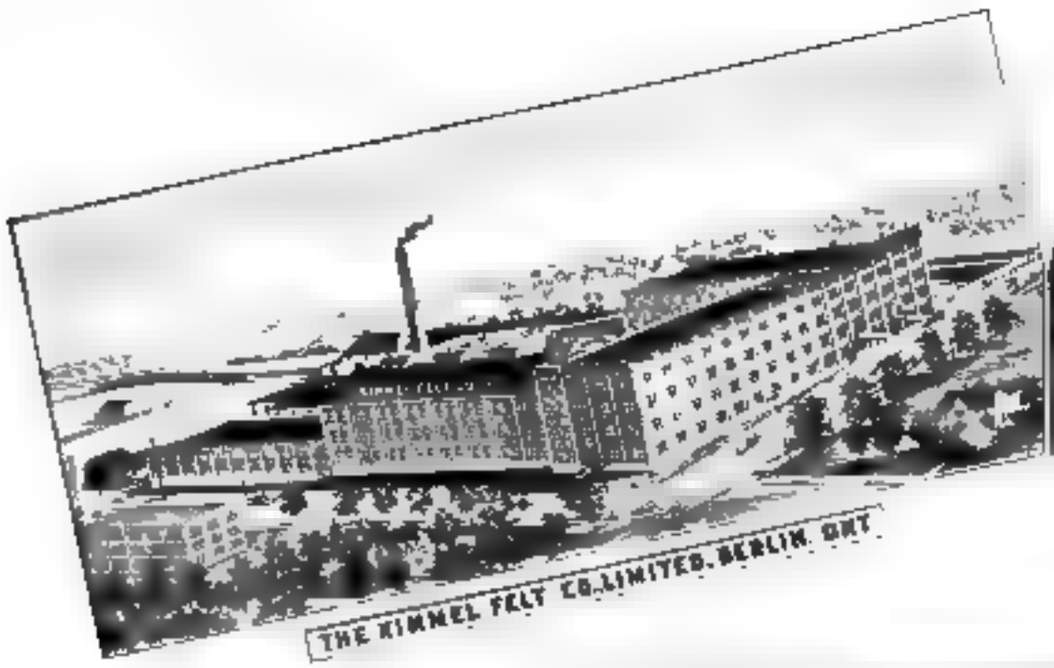
changed on Saturday nights and an annual membership fee of one dollar was charged. There is a legend that a devastating fire once destroyed the entire library.

With the passing of the Free Public Libraries Act in 1882, a new era began to dawn. Two years later Berlin's Mechanics Institute with its 2855 volumes became a Free Public Library. A Board of Management was appointed and later a

OTTO G. SMITH
Principal of King Edward School

librarian. Books were then exchanged every day for adult readers. Those were the days of the printed catalogue and the mediaeval method.

The modern history of the Library begins with the opening of the new Carnegie Library in 1904. The old location was abandoned and a card catalogue was introduced with the Dewey Decimal Classification. Children began to be considered and the needs of the working men were considered. So rapidly did the library increase in size and popularity that it became necessary in 1909 to double the capacity of the stock room by putting in a second story over a glass floor. About this time the Reference



THE KINMEL FELT CO. LIMITED, BERLIN, ONT.

BERLIN FELT BOOT CO., LIMITED, BERLIN, ONT.

THE ELMIRA FELT CO., LIMITED, ELMIRA, ONT.

CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED FELT CO., LIMITED

A J KIMMEL

As typical of the kind of men [illegible] was closely allied in the upbuilding of Berlin stands A J Kimmel

Born in Berlin 4 years ago no man is better known in our city and no man has figured less in printed matter for he is a man who shuns publicity of a personal nature To write an biographical for the past 25 years would be to tell of many of the biggest things done in commercial interests of our city He was with the Berlin Felt Boot Co. Berlin for fifteen years, first as Shipping Clerk and later as Sales Manager

In 1900 he organized the Empire Felt Co. Empire which company was remarkably successful In 1907 together with Mr D Lorne McGibbon and T H Rieder he purchased the entire share capital of The Empire Felt Co and the following year built The Kimmel Felt Co Works at Berlin In 1908 the Canadian Consolidated Felt Co was formed with a capital of two million dollars taking over the factories of The Empire Co The Kimmel Co and The Berlin Felt Boot Co with Mr Kimmel as Vice President and General Manager In the meantime he had also become associated with the larger rubber interests of Canada which later became merged in what is now known as the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company Limited

He is President and Manager The Kimmel Felt Co Berlin President and Manager The Empire Felt Co Berlin Director Berlin Felt Boot Co Berlin Vice President and General Manager The Canadian Consolidated Felt Co Director Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co Ltd Montreal Director Merchants Rubber Co, Berlin Director Maple Leaf Rubber Co Port Dalhousie Director Berlin Rubber Co. Berlin also Director in Berlin Pyrofugant Flooring Co. Berlin Bedding Co Merchants Printing Co Crossley Felt Shoe Co

At the time this book is being prepared for press he with Mr T H Rieder is engaged in an effort to establish in Berlin a $250,000 Rubber Tire Factory which will add materially to the industrial growth of our city

JACOB GIES
Separate School Board

Depar ment was organ zed and after a telepr one was nsta ed W rk among the children was beg n with earnest brary hours were extended he old charg ng system was replaced by a new and n every department of the I brary new and mproved methods were introduced Today the Berl n P bl c I brary s held in high repute th ughou the Prov nce

During he las decade here has been a great stride forward The add t onal mun cipal grant the annual circulation of books brary hours and the n mber of readers have all more than doubled during that time The number of books n the Library however has increased from eight t only eleven thousand though nfinitely better in quality This s accounted for by the arger staff required the purchase of expensive reference books and the greater expenditure of money on book nding

HARTMAN KRUG
Member Separate School Board of the K Krug Furniture Co

caused by he more constant use of the books

A rather unique feature of he I brary s its German department consist ng of about 2500 books It s well main ained and s ridiculously popular

Never wi the people of Ber n know how great is the influence of the L brary unless it could some day it s lost Then, perhaps, a thunderous wail of lamenta on might give some ndication of the silent power of which it would be but an echo Meanwhile though Serena est Potentia s the L brary s m tt Blessed be ignorance

B Malkes Du tha n
Librar an

The Cha rman of the L brary Board for the first ear of s stablishmen as the Berlin Free L brar

J A FUHMAN
Member Separate School Board

1884 was Mr Thomas Pearce

For the following years the various Chairmen have been

1885 Mr I D Bowman

1886— Mr Charles Crookall upon his decease while in this office Rev R von Pirch served for balance of ear

1887 M Alexander M lar

1888 1889— Mr John Motz

1890 1 2 3 Mr D Forsyth B A

1894 895— Mr J K Master

896 897 Mr Adolph Mu er

898 899 Rev R von Pirch

900 901 Rev J W Germa

902 1903 Rev W A Bradley B A C R

1904 1905— Rev J Schweitzer

1906 1907 Mr Karl Mu ler

1908 1909— Mr W M Cram

1910 11 Mr H A Brown B A

1912 The Present L brary Board consists of he following members —

Chairman Mr W J Motz M A

Secretary Treasurer Mr H W Brown B A

J. E. HALLER
Member Separate School Board

HARRY DALES McKELLAR

HARRY DALES McKELLAR

PROMINENTLY identified with the Shoe Trade in Canada, is known as the representative of various industries among them being the Canadian Consolidated Felt Co. Ltd. embracing the Berlin Elmira and Kimmel factories, of which he is General Sales Manager. He is President and General Manager of the McKellar Shoe Co. of Berlin, President and General Manager of the Berlin Beading Co. Ltd. Vice-President of the Berlin Felt Boot Co. Ltd., Director of the Kimmel and Elmira companies, as well as Director of the Canadian Consolidated Felt Co. Ltd. Director of the Grosch Felt Shoe Co. Ltd. Midverton, Vice President Berlin Asbestos Co. Ltd. Queen, President Auto Dustless Street Sweeper Co. Ltd.

F SCHMUCK
Member Separate School Board

And Mr D Forsyth Rev A L Zinger Rev F F Oberlander Mr A Foster Jr Mr W M Cram Mr W H Breithaupt Mayor Schmalz

On March 27th 1897 the Library Board unanimously decided to purchase for $1 900 the lot corner Queen N and Weber Streets as a suitable site for the proposed new Free Library In March 1902 the Mayor of the town was advised by Mr Carnegie that he would grant the sum of $ 9,000.00 towards the erection of the new library building The work on the building was immediately begun and in October of the same year the corner stone was laid Further grants amounting to $5 500 00 were received from Mr Carnegie thus making a total of $24 500 received for building purposes. The formal opening of the new Library took place on the evening of January 8th 1904

P RINGLE
Member Separate School Board

The Berlin Public Library has been active in the movement to benefit the artisan and to spread technical knowledge On March 18th 1907, a meeting was held to which representatives of all classes of artisans were invited for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the Library and examining the various technical books. Since then the Library Board has from time to time supplied the factories of Berlin with printed lists of books suitable for the various trades A suggestion book is kept in a conspicuous place for the use of the readers. The wants of the public are made known in this way and are gratified whenever possible

The total number of volumes in 1901 in the Library 8044.

The total number issued in 1901 15 486.

A ENGLERT
Member Separate School Board

The total number of volumes in 1911 16,47

The total number issued in 1911 31,808

This means that in 1901 the number of books issued was double the number in the Library In 1911 the circulation was almost three times the number of volumes. In other words in 1901 every book went out twice whereas in 1911 each book circulated three times during the year The number of borrowers in 1901 was 1149 as compared with 807 for 1911 The percentage of non-fiction read during 1911 is at least 50 per cent greater than in 1901 The monthly average of new readers is 55. Up to March 1900 the Library was open for the circulation of books five hours on ordinary days and seven on Saturdays but since that time books have been exchanged from 10 A M to 9 P M The reading rooms are open continuously from 9. A M to 10 P M except Sundays.

P FISCHER
Principal Queen and Ave. School

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J. M. SCHNEIDER
Founder of M. Schneider & Sons

POINTS OF INTEREST

There are numerous points of interest in and about Berlin which are well worth seeing. Among the industries are a number of a kind not to be found elsewhere in Canada while others are the largest of their species in the country.

Those who have never seen a modern furniture factory, up-to-date tanning, the Berlin way of manufacturing felt shoes and rubber footwear, the art of making shirts, collars and cuffs, will find much to interest and inform.

Situated here is one of the few institutions for the manufacture of white granulated sugar from sugar beets, grown in the district.

The clock factory located here is the first and only factory of its kind in Canada.

The Collegiate and Technical Institute is carrying practical instruction

WM. SCHNEIDER
Of J. M. Schneider & Sons

to the mechanics of Berlin and is well equipped.

Berlin is the seat of St. Jerome's (R. C.) College, a noted institution of learning.

The Victoria School building is one of the show places of the city.

The Public Library, with its well-stocked shelves, is earnestly trying to reach the worker as well as the man of leisure.

Victoria Park is admitted one of the most beautiful recreation grounds in Canada and draws thousands of visitors every season.

Berlin has many fine charities, several hospitals, the County Court House and House of Refuge and a model market building.

Its sewage disposal works are worth a visit from residents of Municipal affairs.

CHAS. A. SCHNEIDER
Of J. M. Schneider & Sons

Berlin pays its leading railway freight bill of over one million dollars annually, has the largest harness leather tannery under the British flag, was the home of the movement to obtain Niagara power for the municipalities of Western Ontario and the first to receive it, is destined to become the biggest rubber manufacturing centre in the Dominion, has more home-owners per thousand of population than any other city in Ontario, has one of the best public parks extant. It contains a monument to both Queen Victoria and Emperor William I., has one of the best musical organizations in the country, what is generally known as the "29th Regt. Band," has made a pronounced success of its ownership and control of public utilities, finally it has thousands of splendid homes as an exhibit of Berlin industry and thrift of its people.

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Of J. M. Schneider & Sons

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Deposited with Canadian Government and Government Trustees over	1,000,000
Revenue over	7,600,000
Bonus declared	$10,850,000
Claims paid	147 446,000

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J. W. Tatley, Manager
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The Waterloo County Council the day [illegible] separated [illegible] from the county

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The Berlin Sewerage System

ONE of the first essays to solve Berlin's sewage disposal difficulties was to purchase a tract of land of about twenty acres in extent. The new plan was made to run from the trunk sewer over fields which were covered and then to lead the sewage. At one time cabbage and sugar beets were grown on the beds and with success. [illegible] which permeated through rain into Schlachtensee creek on which the brewery stands. With the passing of time these were [illegible] holes and unable to perform their function properly. The effluent flowing in the creek became dissolved and caused the farmers who used it to complain. The [illegible] increased the number of factories and population and the old system was found lacking. [illegible] the municipality to study the situation and devise a better system of sewage disposal.

Extensive experiments were made by Dr. J. In A. Amyot, provincial chemist of Ontario, prior to the making of any plans for the work in order to determine the best methods of purifying the sewage consistent with reasonable expense for first cost and operation. A series of tests were conducted to determine which of the two methods of treatment, the sewers the most experimental part of the [illegible] was to be [illegible] sewage disposal tanks were [illegible] contact beds large stones and screened but proper treatment with septic tanks as well as treatment through sand would produce highly satisfactory results. The more economical [illegible] the factors which were [illegible].

Sewage flow was passed through the old 40,000-gal. [illegible] tank at the rate of 100,000 gallons per 24 hours. The raw [illegible] sewer total solids and nitrogen as average during the test extending over nearly 2½ months the following characteristics: free ammonia 2.68, albuminoid ammonia 1.84, oxygen consumed 54.48 parts per 100,000. The effluent from the tank contained per 100,000 parts free ammonia 2.256, albuminoid ammonia 1.357, oxygen consumed 32.27. An 1800-gal. tank [illegible] the large tank was operated at the rate of 1,800 gal. a day during the

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same time. The results from the small tank operated at the slower rate showed an increase of 7 per cent in the removal of albuminoid ammonia and 10 per cent increase in the removal of oxygen consuming materials as compared with the results obtained from the single tank at the higher rate. The experiment that was started in the tanks filled with Berea sewage had been in progress approximately four months when the increase in the rate of sewage supplied to the tanks was considered necessary to secure a more satisfactory test of the process. The new tanks have a capacity of 1.0 cubic foot each and are available for service.

Experiments were also made to compare the results obtained from the large sewage tanks filled with the coarsest gravel (Class 4, described above) with the results obtained from the small tanks filled with the finest gravel (Class 1). The small tank contained 0.015 cubic foot. The small bed contained 0.6 cubic foot. Each was supplied with sewage at the rate of 2,000 gallons per acre per 24 hours. The other three beds were alike, being filled with gravel ranging in size from that passing a screen having 1/4-inch openings to that passing a screen having openings 1/2 inch in diameter. The rate of application was 4,000 to 773,000 gallons per acre per 24 hours. Three applications a day were being made during part of the experiment and four during the remainder. At no time was the effluent from any of these beds entirely nitrified. The best work with the smallest gravel always gave the poorest and the work with coarsest the purest effluent. There was a regrettable difference in the results whether two or three applications a day were made.

[illegible] was carried on in order to secure information as to the value of sewage tanks [illegible] under the conditions that would obtain in the case of a small village. The results obtained from the experimental sewage tank [illegible] of the effluent from these same areas and [illegible] tanks of them.

The tests carried on at the Lawrence experiment station on the use of sewage tanks under the conditions of sewage supply expected would prevail in most of the [illegible] of gas [illegible] sewage [illegible] of sewage [illegible] which [illegible] by-product [illegible] gas. The connection with the sewer has been [illegible] the gas works [illegible] from the Lawrence [illegible] The tank effluent from the Lawrence was found to remove [illegible] organic matter from the water [illegible] the tanks [illegible] were in [illegible] for [illegible] and [illegible]

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the sludge and baffled at the top to remove the fats was found to serve the purpose there. With tanks having a capacity equal to the 24-hour flow from the tanneries as much as 40 per cent of the organic matter in the tanners' wastes will be precipitated and treated each other at the same time. Construction to achieve these results has been completed at the various factories comprising the group of our new associate.

The two new septic tanks are each 90x18 ft in plan and are built with one side wall common to both. A 90x15 ft storage tank is built at the effluent end of each tank the two pairs of tanks having the same wall. The four tanks have floors and walls of concrete and are covered with grooved reinforced concrete slabs carried by the walls and by piers built down the centre. The tanks have 2 ft of earth filling over them. A 2x3 ft grit chamber is built at the inlet end of each septic tank and is separated from it by a concrete wall extending 12 in. above the normal level of the tanks.

The actual sewer entrance is at a brick wall from which the sewage flows to the old septic tank and to a circular screen chamber built at the inlet end of the new tanks. The screen chamber is connected to the centre of the side of each of the grit chambers by a bell-mouthed pipe submerged below the level of the sewage in the tank. The sewage flows from each grit chamber to the tank with which the latter is connected through three sewage-tight openings in the wall between the chamber and the tank, the openings being just below the surface of the sewage in the tank. The floors of the tanks slope towards the entrance to the storage tanks to a normal depth of sewage at the former being 6 ft. and at the latter 7 ft. The effluent from the septic tank is run into half of the storage tanks with their two openings through the wall separating the septic tank from the storage tank at the end of the vertical pipes submerged to below the surface of the sewage in the former. Each of these outlet pipes passes through the end wall. Midway between the two ends of the centre line of the tanks a pump connects through the end wall, a pump in the storage tank being a type controlled by a valve operated from the surface of the filter. The tanks. Each grit chamber is also connected at the bottom of the pump to the storage tanks by 14 in. cast iron pipes laid in the division wall between the septic tanks.

An 18 in. vitrified clay pipe also connects the old septic tank with one of the storage tanks. A

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connection between the brick chamber at the end of the outfall and this 18-in pipe enables the three septic tanks to be by-passed and one of these tanks may also be thrown out of service

The flow from the septic tanks is allowed to pass into the storage tanks at the rate the sewage comes from the outfall. The storage tanks will be emptied once in 24 hours. Two horizontal centrifugal sewage pumps, with a capacity of 1,000 gal per minute, are installed in the storage pumping house on the south side of the tanks and will evacuate the tank contents through a rising main to a distributing chamber built in connection with the filter beds. These pumps are each direct connected to a three-phase 60-cycle 440-volt induction motor and are designed to run at 500 rpm. A 500-gal per minute Canadian Fairbanks-Morse centrifugal sewage pump is installed in one of the motor and pump sets for storm flow. The storage and filter pumps are driven by 440-volt three-phase 60-cycle 2,300-volt Canadian Fairbanks-Morse alternating current generators in the main electrical power station. The turbine pumps operate against a total head of from 50 to 75 ft and each pump delivers one day's storage tanks in 4 hours. A duplicate set of pumps is to

filter beds. The sludge pump discharges on sludge beds 55 ft above the tanks.

There are 10 filter beds with a combined area of 14 acres. These beds are at various levels and are supplied by gravity from the distributing chambers one 55 and the other 75 ft above the bottom of the storage tanks. The area on which the beds are built has a surface layer of loam 6 to 20 in thick under which was a stratum of coarse sharp sand at least 30 ft deep. The beds were formed by stripping the loam off the embankments and then levelling off the sand. The excavation and embankment were practically balanced, the former being 75,703 cu yd and the latter 74,886 cu yd.

The two entrance distributing chambers are built for the 10 beds, one for those of each general level. Valves are provided on the filter main so the discharge may be diverted into either chamber. From each of these chambers 8-in sewer pipes are laid to the valve chambers of each of the beds in the level served by straight embankments. A distributing channel extends across each bed from its valve chambers the channels being laid longitudinally. A concrete culvert with wing walls is built in the embankment

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connects the distributing channel with its valve chamber. Each of these channels has a concrete bottom and with its surface flush with the surface of the bed. The sides consist of 2x10-in. plank set on edge. The planks are held in place by [illegible] rods inserted in the concrete bottom. The channel is divided into the inlet and [illegible] by a [illegible] which is fastened to the distributing channel. The flow is carried to the beds through openings made in the sides of the channel. A [illegible] is made in each side opposite the openings. Outer planks on the sides serve as the outer walls of the outer planks are beveled on the upper side. A square iron wide is set at the overlapping ends of the planks on each side. The inner planks are also both hinged so that from the [illegible] the width of the openings on each side may be increased or decreased at the same time. The openings are held in the desired position by [illegible] on the upper ends of the straps having holes at their ends which keys that fit holes in the ends of the outer planks are driven. A 6x6 in. concrete apron is placed on the surface of the bed on each side of the openings and at the end of the channel to prevent scouring.

The underdrainage consists of a single line of 6 or 8-in. sewer pipe under each bed. These pipes are laid with open joints 9 to 10 ft. below the surface. These laterals drains connect with main drains which are 12 in. sewer pipe leading to the creek. It is not believed, however that anything but the quantities of water pumped on the beds will reach these underdrains.

The septic and storage tanks cost $18,000; the filter beds and their accessories $2,000; the pump house $1,050; and the machinery including the electric generator [illegible] two motors for the pumps $6,750.

To date from 600,000 to 800,000 gallons of sewage is treated daily. The system of filtration is good and gives off a clear effluent which fully meets the requirements of the Provincial Board of Health. This is gratifying when it is known that the composition of Berlin sewage is complex and more difficult to treat than ordinary domestic sewage.

The new sewer area contains about 35 acres of land. Of this but 4 acres are used as filter beds. Thus there is room for growth. Berlin has about twenty-five miles of sewers. It has been found that the trunk sewer undertaken in 1901 is not large enough. It is a fifteen inch main. It is pro-

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Capital paid up	1,475,000
Life Fund and Special Trust Funds	65,136,780
Total Annual Income exceeds	37,500,000
Total Assets exceed	115,000,000
Total Fire Losses paid	147,603,475
Deposit with Dominion Government	1,269,327

(As at 31st December, 1911)

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posed to lay an additional one of double the capacity from the sewer farm to Gaugel Street at a cost of $75,000

The total cost to date of the disposal plant, trunk sewers and sewerage system is $239,400 The annual cost of operating the disposal works is $3500. The sewer system is widely extended throughout the city, and about 75 per cent of the homes in Berlin have sewer connection.

The Northeast section of the town was supplied with sewers by means of an electric pumping plant at a cost of $8,300. A similar plant will likely be installed to serve the Northwest section near Waterloo

The management of this important utility is in the hands of a Committee of the City Council, consisting of Aldermen W Pieper (chairman), J R Schilling, D Gross, Jr J S. Schwartz and W O Knechtel

Mr Herbert Johnson is City Engineer

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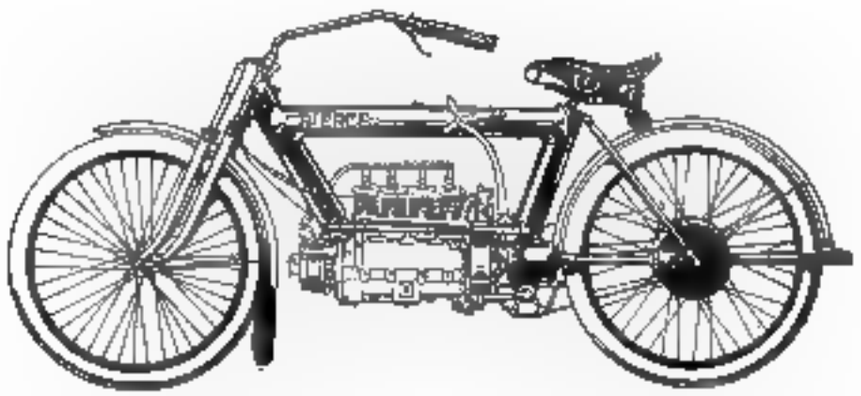

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The Derivation of Many German Names

Of Special Interest to our Older Citizens and Present Residents of Waterloo County

A knowledge of family names is often of great value for the genealogist and even for the historian. This is especially true when owing to change in environment such names have undergone great variations of form. For this reason a brief outline of the subject is given here, because it concerns many of our families in Waterloo County. Pennsylvania German family names, like all other German names, may be divided into three distinct classes: first, those derived from personal names; second, those derived from occupation; and third, those derived from the place where the individual lived (including house-signs) or whence he came. In this last class may likewise be properly included nicknames or those due to personal peculiarities physical or mental.

The names forming the first class are by far the oldest, often running back to the early centuries of the Christian era, and in every case are of noble and dignified meaning, in which the old German love for war, heard in the northern mythology and ideals of life, are clearly seen. These personal names exist to-day in Pennsylvania and Ontario, some of them but little changed, such are Adrecht (P. G. Albright), Arnwald (one who rules as the eagle), Bernhard (strong as a bear), Conrad (bold in counsel), Dietrich (ruler of people), Eberhart (strong as a boar), Eckert—(strong sword), Garman (spearman), Gebhard (generous giver, P. G. Kephart), Gerhard (strong spear), Gottschalk (servant of God), Hartman—(strong man), Heidrich (of noble rank), Hildebrandt

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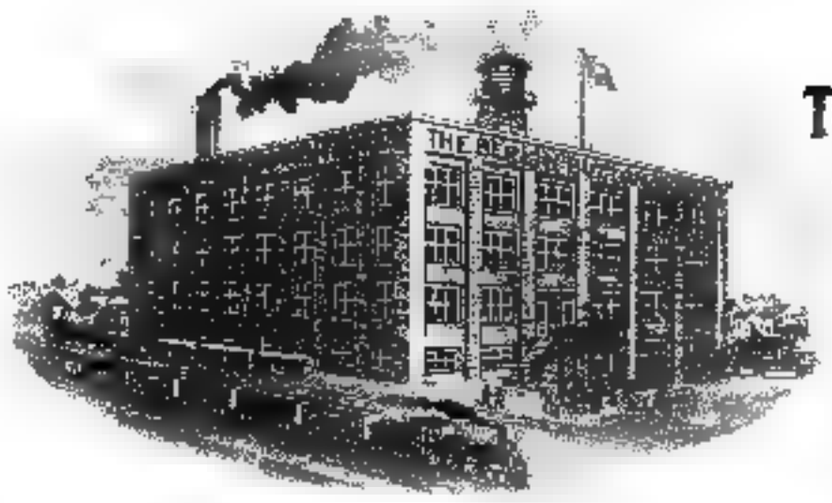

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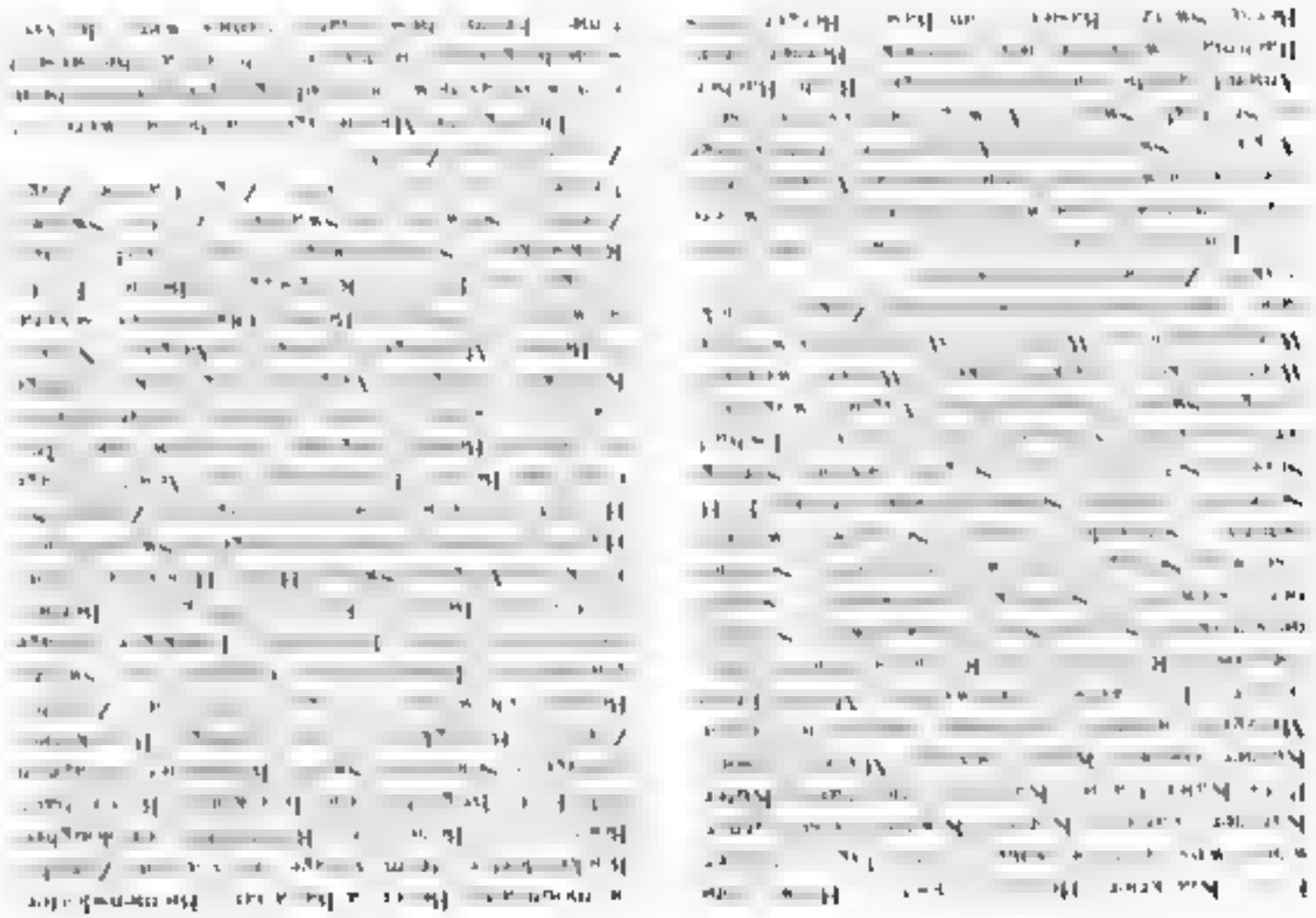

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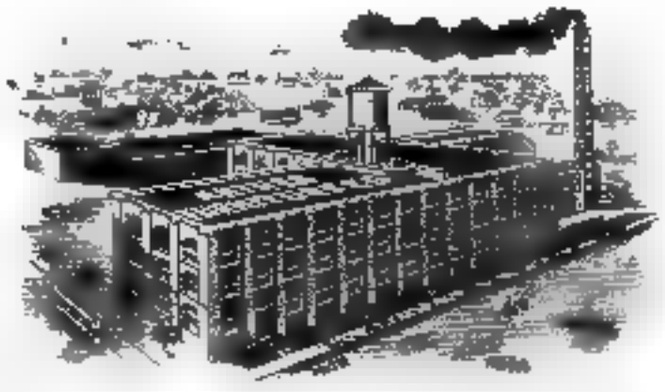

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[illegible] Crawford [illegible] Krumbein [illegible] Kreibentz gives Kreibentz and Kreibentz. Other members of the same [illegible] In Lancaster there [illegible] the names Carpenter [illegible] are to be found in Berks [illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] found [illegible] Kreibentz [illegible] than that [illegible] the same. It is probably true that most Pennsylvania Germans [illegible] conception of the changes that have taken place. The records of a farm [illegible] Munch with the guttural [illegible] that Munck is an Irishman he spells his name with

a k [illegible] the pronunciation the [illegible] to their own names for Munch are Munck both [illegible] Munch

[illegible] Kreibentz [illegible] Berks [illegible] English [illegible] The [illegible] French [illegible] Germans [illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] The [illegible] between [illegible] French [illegible]

These German [illegible] from the Palatinate [illegible] Switzerland [illegible] we can trace the Swiss origin [illegible] Brunner [illegible] Steiger [illegible] Steiger [illegible] Hoover [illegible] Swope [illegible] French [illegible] German and English influence have [illegible] a not very elegant [illegible] Examples are Lemon for Mow [illegible] Hershey and Shirk from the [illegible] Ferree [illegible] Germanized to German [illegible] Fischer and the [illegible] Ferree

BANK OF HAMILTON

Capital all paid up) $ 3,000,000
Reserve Funds - $ 3,000,000
Total Assets, over - $45,000,000

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JAMES TURNBULL, Vice-Pres. and General Manager.

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The number [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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2 King Street West

BERLIN

d ate the lengthening of the s wel as n J os ,Tschantz Kuhns K atz O s usually re tained although sometimes spelled ou as i Hoak Hoch Boats Bolz

Of the d ipthongs a natrally s peder on or ou as n Bowman B man Forst Baas Mower Maurer

More interes ng and c mplicated than the above s the ange o the aphth ng s. The regular German pron ation of this is repre sented by E glish e y hence such names as Hines Heinz Smyser Schmeiser W tese Wei zel Smyser Schmeiser Theiss R e Reis Knipe Kriesel In the names Heilman Weiser and Heller he G man sp ing and sound are both retained Th Pennsylvania Germans however pronounced as English a and thus we find the names Sailor Seiler Cra y Kreenig Hailman Heilman Espenshade Espenschea

The mixed vowels were pronounced becom ing e in Deer Sheer Seiler Suchner Kelker Koeuicher Mellick Muehlich ea in Lark Gehrig Beam Buehler and a in Hake Hoeck Le is long and sh rt in German The former gives ee as n Keeney Kuehne Keeley Kuehle the latter sound gives i as in Bixler Buettner Kreidig Kriendig Bixler Buechner Hiss Huess Miller Mueller In Sheets Schutz ow ever short oo is lengthened to ee

In the following names th e mute s ignored Sauter Stoever Shrader Schroeder Stoher Schaefer

Of course the changes in many consonan are now so great as at the most vowels yet we have some verse ly phenomena J s usually changed to Y hence Yeager for Jaeger Yost that Z becomes s in many names as Metz Kurtz Butts Butz K and ou is sometimes changed to a as in German Kaufman Cline Kline Capehart Kephart Gerhard or der Kreider Geiger Kuhler At times a word ending in s becomes y as in Leary Leisy Leidy Leisy T s changes to d as Sides Seitz Road Rich Wo maver W tmeier

H is often lost Sener Suchner Geik Kon Erales Froehlich Ieman Lehman Pf ne comes simplified to n Holtz Plantz or t p in Kopp Kopf B was often pronounced by the Pennsylvania Germans like w and this gives rise to a large number of new names among them be

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"The cigar of a gentleman"

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The finest flowers from our own Nurseries for Weddings, Banquets, Funerals, and Home Decorations

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AGENT

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ing the following Everly Eberle, Hoover Hoover, Garver Gerber also written Carver Whitescarver Weissgerber Tively Trovo Snavely Schnabele Beaver Bieber

The change of ch to gh has also brought in a large number of names as Albright Albright Albright (Albrecht) and the numerous class of names in baugh bach as Baugher Bacher Harbaugh Herbach Brightenbaugh Bretenbach Rodenbaugh Rodenbach Usually becomes k in the suffix marker probably this is largely due to translation. Of course sch is simplified to sh or s in the names Slagle Schlegel Sharer Schlatter Shearer Schreiner

And of the most interesting of all these changes is that of er to ar, thus ostrating a phenomenon common to all languages As the Latin mercenarium becomes French Marchand as the English Derby is pronounced Darby, Clerk Clark and so forth, so the German Gerber becomes Garver Herbach becomes Harbaugh Berger becomes Barger Wertel becomes Warfel Merkley becomes Markley Hertzel becomes Hartzell and Herzog becomes Hartsook Similar to this same change of Spengler to Spangler

Interesting also is the tendency to introduce an extra syllable between certain consonants, as Munchmore Muench Sherrick or Sherk Wagner or Waggoner Keneagy or Geneger Yerrick or Jorg

As in all language changes sometimes analogy exerted more or less influence When the simple spelling of foreign sounds did not produce an English looking name often a name which resembled the German in sound or appearance was substituted as for example Rush for Roesch This is probably the explanation of the morgatic s in Rhoades for Roth Richards for Reichert Probably the spelling baugh for bach may be more or less influenced by such names as Laughlin Gough or by American names of Dutch origin

ONE OF THE FAMOUS PARKS

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

Berlin as seen from the Lake in Victoria Park

VICTORIA PARK

BERLIN

ONTARIO

We give special photographs of Victoria Park taken in Dur[illegible] Daylight photographs that though excellent as photographs cannot tell you what they are of the most beautiful Parks of the Dominion. Just at this season of the year

Victoria Park is ample[illegible] near to its beautiful views and the camera has caught some of them that we hope will help to realize what an attractive park Berlin offers to those who visit the summer season. Year in thousands from other Ontario points there

A host of grand[illegible] lakes shown as of green grass and [illegible] ing walks. You see the spots that charm our [illegible] please our thousands of summer visitors

You see parties of [illegible] home about and also boating on the lakes. You also see the Zoological Gardens and grasp what the Park means to a community that works and [illegible] when the care of the day is done that relaxation which Public Parks give them

Victoria Park [illegible] a beautiful grove of trees growing on a [illegible] kept up as favorite picnic grounds of the Band Concerts [illegible] a resort where thousands can come and Berlin and thoroughly enjoy these

Victoria Park has been the means of giving such pleasure to so many visitors from [illegible] that has been a splendid advertising medium for our City every season more parties come to Berlin to enjoy a day in our Park and they tell their friends other parties hear of the visit

Berlin is proud of her Park. Berlin needs room. Berlin has grown from within not from without. Her Park has done and is doing a great work in giving the necessary rest to the workers of Berlin and at all times provides a pleasant retreat for a

Victoria Park pleases because it is a quiet welcoming public park in which ladies children and all are safe. There is no tolerance in the management for rowdyism—there is always a welcome for those who want to roam amid the beauties of Nature play on the grass roam in the walks, row or sail on the waters, play in the Recreation Grounds, visit the Zoo read and enjoy the quiet communion with open air Nature which [illegible] the mind and body and sends us all back to our work rejuvenated for a larger and better work. Berlin is to be congratulated in possessing a Park that is the pride of the County and the talk of the Dominion among all who have had the pleasure of visiting it

Good Wishes Sent
Berlin Upon Its

The Band Stand

One of the Favorite Picnic Spots in the Park

Entrance Into the
Dignity of Cityhood

A lovely view around the Island

Municipal Gazette

Here in Ontario one of the most thriving municipal ties Canada boasts arrive the migrants of autumn and residents are planning to celebrate the event on Labor Day next July when there will be a Make Bermuda exhibition July 27 with a procession through which can will see products of many parts. The mayor is Mr W H Schmalz and he has always a living exhibition of the industries of the community the figure of a beaver modelled in maple leaves The beaver is the symbol of the citizens of Berlin It is a busy and an industrious worker and thereby sets a good example An early newspaper said of the community in the year 1855

In a clearing amid the primeval forest a narrow road wound along climbing the sand hills that occupied the sites of the post office and town hall and descending to a swamp passable for a long time only on corduroy bridges and infested with bears and wolves Here and there along this road were strung out the few workshops the two stores and the twenty-odd dwellings, mostly log buildings

Village

Berlin was a busy little village of 1500 people with various industries among which were a spinning wheel and chair factory a tannery a furniture makers a [illegible] a [illegible] a small [illegible] a [illegible] a [illegible] a

Lovers Walk and around the Zoo

[illegible] population [illegible] 20,000 people [illegible] one [illegible] manufactories, giving steady employment. [illegible] miles of paved streets [illegible] by Niagara turrets, schools and churches [illegible] numerous and beautiful scattered throughout the shaded avenues of the residential sections were comfortable dwellings [illegible] and those of more pretentious architecture. All [illegible] growing ever greater.

The secret of Berlin's success is [illegible] her people's works. That is the hope of the residents and their pride is justified by their achievements. The manufactories of Canada will welcome the new comer. The banks that are increasing with the development of the country. And Berlin keeps to the path it has trod, since its foundation it will grow in prosperity and the corresponding in

portance even [illegible] does not equal in size some older places.

St. Catharines Standard.

Just a few [illegible] publication [illegible] Sunday night there was ushered [illegible] into the sisterhood of Ontario [illegible] oungest [illegible] by no means [illegible] stalwarts either in the [illegible] when Berlin [illegible] Berlin which has [illegible] aspirations to take on [illegible] of [illegible] population [illegible] 15,000 has been reached [illegible] was proclaimed [illegible].

Berlin's [illegible] vocation was 106 years ago last Victoria Day [illegible] Benjamin Eby [illegible] Mennonite Conference Pa [illegible] was the first settler. In 1824 he [illegible] first [illegible] of The Deutsche Canadier appeared and [illegible] [illegible] age paper for some time. It was incorporated as a village in 1854. Dr. John Scott being [illegible] first reeve, as a town in 1870 William Perine [illegible] first mayor. The population [illegible] estimated [illegible] over 17,000.

Where the Beaver and Beaver do gather.

MERRICK'S CHINA HALL

Direct Importations of China Porcelain and Glassware from Europe the result of our personal visits

The finest selection of Dinner Breakfast and Tea Services and Cut Glass between Toronto and Winnipeg

20 KING STREET EAST, BERLIN

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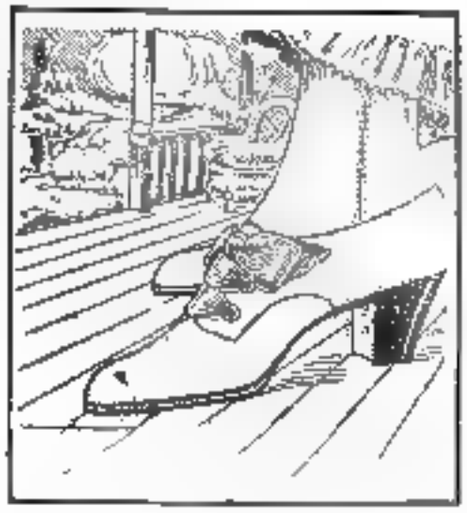

Success to the Manufacturer

Local 206, Berlin, Ont.

Meets 2nd and 4th Friday
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The Emblem of Justice to the Worker

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION
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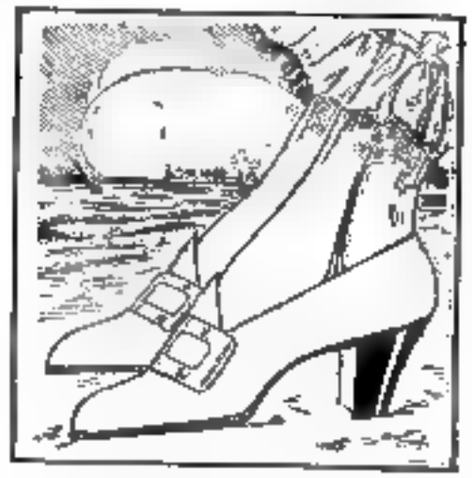
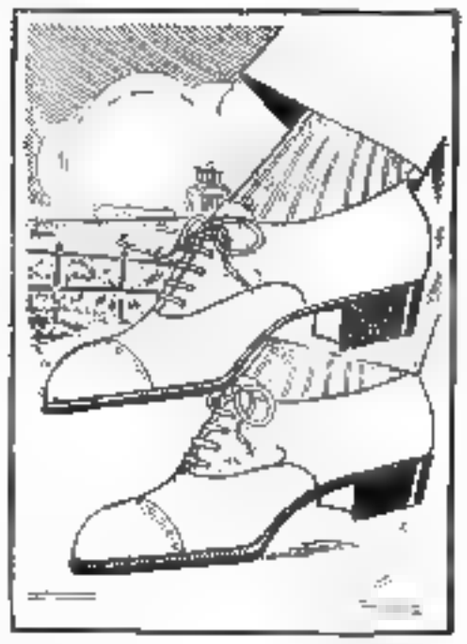
Peace to the Community

Shoes are not Union Made unless they bear the plain and distinct impression of the Union Stamp



Profit to the Retailer



Boot and Shoe Workers' Headquarters, ... 246 Summer Street, Boston Mass.

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THE GROSS GARAGE & ELECTRICAL CO.

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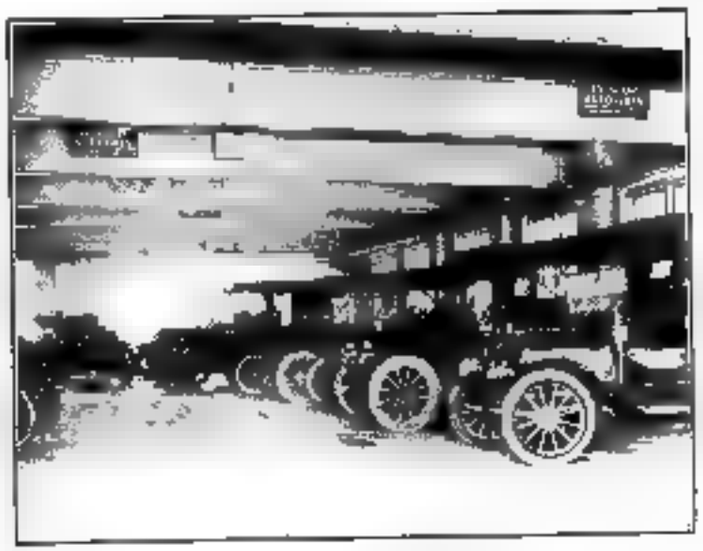

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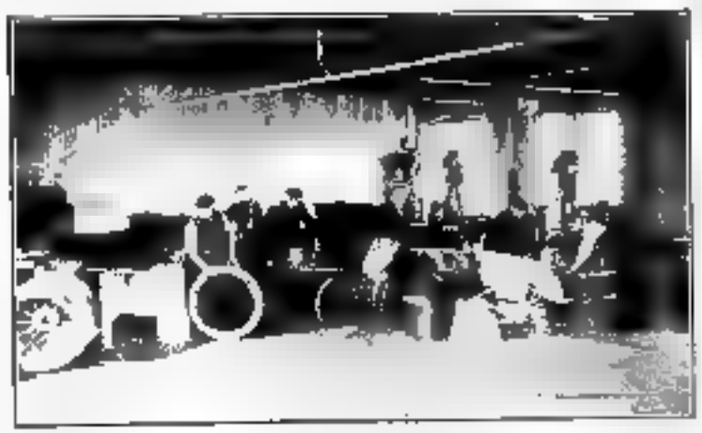
The most complete Garage between Toronto and Winnipeg



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The only modern equipped Garage in city of Berlin

FRONT VIEW—COLLEGE STREET

Agents for Oldsmobile, Ford, Reo, and Oakland Automobiles

Day and Night Service

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NELSON GROSS

Where the shades and foliage please

Berlin is one of the most prosperous and growing manufacturing and industrial communities in the province and one of the most progressive in many respects municipally speaking. We note that its town council made the first instalment of taxes payable last week a holiday when the collection of that instalment was completed, the very large sum of $ 4 330 65 having been paid in, being over $3, 000 more than was the total taxable receipts. Berlin will have plenty of money to carry on its municipal affairs without borrowing large sums from the banks as the taxes are received as we do in this city, for at least six months. What Berlin can do in collecting the first instalment of taxes in the first week of the month at that can surely be done in St Catharines also.

The Standard heartily congratulates Berlin on having attained cityhood and expresses the belief that while St Catharines is one of the smaller cities which must take rank behind Berlin as regards population we will soon overtake the young sister.

Brantford Courier. Berlin with the reading of a proclamation by the Mayor, the sounding of church bells and factory whistles and other demonstrations at midnigh Saturday became a city. Here's more power to the elbow of its youngest corporation.

Guelph Herald.

Come on in Berlin the water's fine

On the bridge where old memories linger

The Dominion Bank

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT

ESTABLISHED 187

Capital Paid Up	$ 4,900,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits - -	6,400,000
Total Assets - - -	70,000,000

CLARENCE A. BOGERT General Manager

The Dominion Bank offers unsurpassed facilities for the transacting of banking business of every description

The accounts of Corporations, firms, farmers and others carried on favorable terms

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

This department at every Branch of the Dominion Bank receives the most careful attention. Interest is allowed at current rates upon deposits of one dollar and upwards.

BANKING BY MAIL

Money may be remitted by mail for deposit, and also withdrawn by mailing cheques for the amount required

BERLIN BRANCH

KARL BERGMANN - Manager

Statute of the late Empress Victoria

Toronto World: Everybody will congratulate Berlin in Waterloo County, on its attaining the dignity of cityhood.

The County of Waterloo is one of the very finest counties in all Ontario and Berlin is certainly one of the most prosperous and enterprising municipalities in Canada. It is a great manufacturing centre and the men there and in all the towns around like Galt and Waterloo have the reputation of giving the boss a day's work for a day's pay.

Ontario now has eighteen cities. We remember it when it had only five and we believe that Ontario is now on a wave of prosperity that will not only increase the number of its cities but greatly increase the population of the cities that it has.

Ontario as a manufacturing centre for the great Canadian west and as a farming centre is only beginning to realize what is in store for it and everyone will joyfully accord a hand-shake to Berlin on her new honors.

Stratford Herald: Berlin is welcome to the sisterhood of the cities of Ontario. Our youngest sister seat mate feels quite proud of her size. Though only the baby she is larger than some of her older sisters but probably the elder members of the family will be stimulated to new growth by hearing their youngest sister giving way to exuberance of spirits over her size. Her pride is natural and pardonable she does not need to indulge it too much.

Statue of the late Emperor William I.

ESTABLISHED 19 YEARS

BERLIN WOODENWARE CO.

11 Cameron Street BERLIN

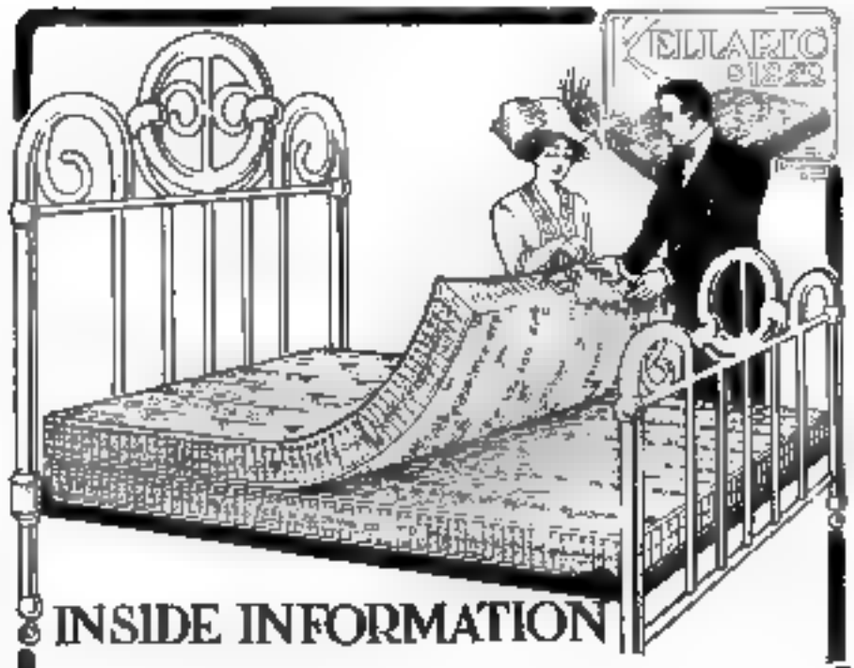
Manufacturers and Patentees of

EXTENSION LADDERS

Manufacturers of Washing Machines, Rocking Horses, Lawn Seats, and General Planing Mill Work.

The above concern in good condition and with first class trade is for sale the owner having large real estate interests and is desirous of giving his sole attention to that.

D. B BETZNER, Mgr.



INSIDE INFORMATION

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Built by Hand Layer upon Layer of Clean selected Cotton Not Lumpy or Uneven but a Soft Downy Even Surface insuring Restful Sleep

Don't buy Cheap Mattresses Cheap Bedding is costly The Kellaric is comfortable, Restful and Sanitary And you can't tell just what was stuffed into the Ticking to fill it out

The KELLARIC has a Laced opening at the End of the Mattress which allows Inspection Then our MONEY BACK Guarantee goes with every Mattress.

Largest Exclusive Manufacturers of High Grade Box Springs and Mattresses in Canada

Berlin Bedding Co. Ltd.

BERLIN & TORONTO

Just [illegible] killing time at Sundown.

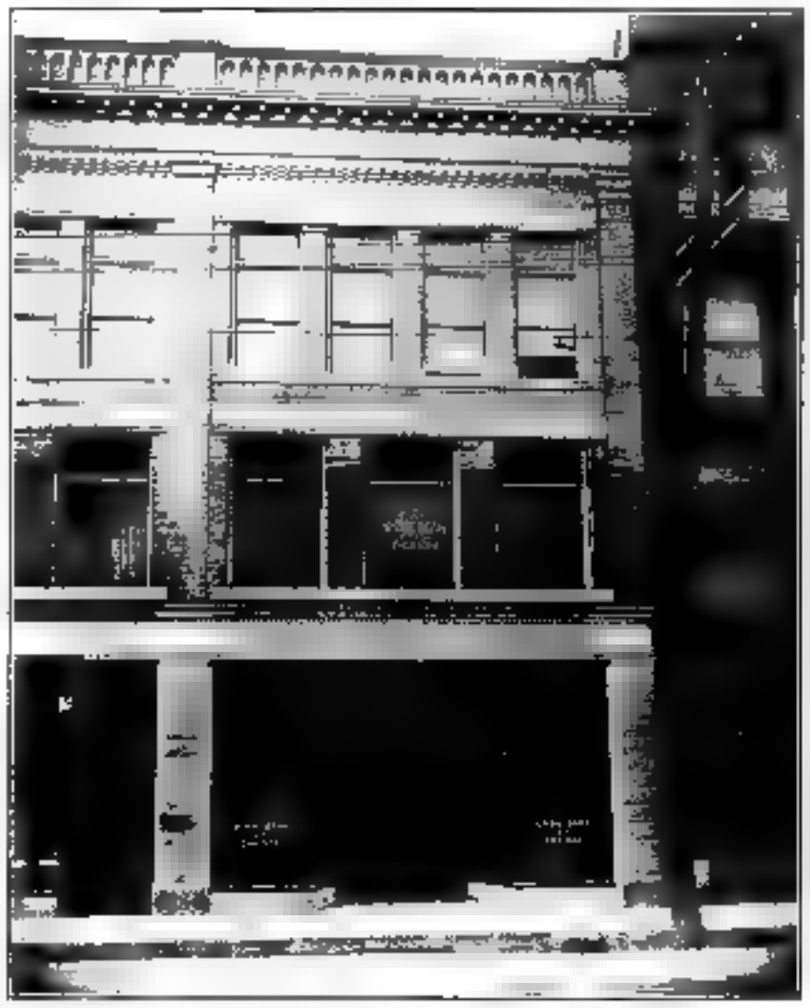
Toronto Telegram

Ma[illegible] Empire cannot long resist he[illegible]
[illegible] o[illegible]

Ber[illegible] he spre[illegible] s[illegible] o[illegible] the Ger[illegible] Em[illegible] [illegible] he [illegible] [illegible] W[illegible]
Co[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Ex[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [



The Union Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, WINNIPEG.

ESTABLISHED 1865 — 260 BRANCHES.

Capital Authorized	$8,000,000
Capital paid up Reserve Funds and Undivided profits	$8,180,060
Total Assets	$58,484,800

Manager Berlin Branch - F. D Anderson

BERLIN BRANCH

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX

General Manager's Office, Toronto, Ont

Capital Authorized	$5,000,000
Capital Paid up	$4,000,000
Reserve Fund	$4,000,000

This Bank submits its books annually to independent auditors

Manager Berlin Branch — **G H Montgomery**

By that old bridge were pilgrim routes

Mar and Empire Berlin has entered the sisterhood of cities She could have done so years ago but she decided not to change from her town status until she could count a population of 15,000 She has that number of inhabitants now and there are not many municipal communities whose population stands on as large a per capita wealth as does that of Berlin Berlin is an industry She is an example of what a thrifty population and enterprising business men can make of their town under the fostering influence of a national policy Berlin is a real centre of influence in Ontario and she has given lessons in public ownership to some larger communities The town took a leading part in the inception of the policy which has been realized by the Hydro-Electric Commission Of the municipal power distribution s transmission system that of Berlin was the first to be formally opened and very notable was the demonstration of the citizens on that occasion The translation of Berlin to the urban state is likely to prove of more advantage to her than it has to some other towns in Ontario The progressiveness that made Berlin a great town will make her a considerable city It is to be hoped that the problems of municipal Government will be carefully studied and wisely solved With the prospects she has before her she should now feel called upon to plan for future expansion and not permit arrangements on that account to be left until the spur of necessity is felt

Where the bridge now is

An Automobile meet in the Park.

Globe Reformer To-day, June 10th Berlin passes from the state of being the biggest town in the province to that of the Baby City of the province.

The growth and development of Berlin has been exceptional amongst the towns of Ontario. It has steadily forged ahead while other places were quietly resting on their oars, and to-day stands with one exception the most aggressive town in the Province of Ontario. Its rapid progress has been due to the union and harmony, in general, with which all classes of citizens have worked to advance its interests and the loyalty that has been shown by citizens to the industrial enterprises which have really been the means of making Berlin what it is to-day.

London Free Press London joins in greeting and congratulation to the sterling young city of Western Ontario.

Berlin sets an example for municipalities of this province worthy of emulation.

Out of the thrift and industry of her own citizens she has built up a great company of young industries that are waxing fat in these times of peace and prosperity.

Berlin has laid a foundation of true greatness in her industries. They are bound to grow and expand.

What part of this continent can show so many thriving centres as Western Ontario? What a magnificent territory! London, St. Thomas, Stratford, Guelph, Berlin, Woodstock, Brantford, Chatham, with numbers of municipalities that are contributing to the magnificence.

The Island. A favourite centre of the Park.

Stratford Beacon

Berlin is welcomed to the sisterhood of cities of Ontario. Our youngest sister naturally feels quite proud of her size. Though on the whole she is smaller than some of her older sisters she probably the keener members of the family will be stimulated to new growth by learning their youngest sister is going ahead in exuberance of sports over her size. Her progress has already been remarkable she has not neglected her education as much

Guelph Herald

Berlin is a city to choose her taste for things German extraction and education

Guelph Herald

Guelph welcomes Berlin to cityhood and trusts it will have many years of happy and prosperous returns of the day

Galt Reporter

Berlin deserves credit for observing the tendency to blossom into a city before the legal steps regarding separation had been reached. Our neighbor bided her time and when the census showed her over the 15,000 mark an automatic entry was made at Osgoode Hall. Ontario followed. She was the first town in the Province to show restraint under the stimulus of civic rivalry. She had seen Brantford, Guelph, St. Catharines, Stratford and other places jump into city raiment and she had seen every one of them almost exhaust itself in the effort to achieve a regulation for years subsequently bearing the effects of the forcing process. Berlin held her own well in hand while her somewhat phenomenal growth was challenging the admiration of neighboring municipalities. Now she is a real city and strong enough to continue the pace revealed to all of us while spanning the distance between 13,000 and 15,000.

It so happens that Berlin's withdrawal from county affairs affects Galt particularly in the rearrangement of county administration. It is possible that this town will be compelled to consider separation before the end of the present year. We have a population exceeding by this census 11,000, and one application for a special act of grant could merely leave the county and remain a town for three or four years longer until the next census show a population of 12,000.

Sentiment in our case will be overruled by business considerations. The Ontario Government bonuses its grants on the County's Good Road system. It will be necessary for the County Council to create machinery for the carrying out of the Public Works Department's regulations which impose on a city the principal duties the duties of building and maintaining bridges in the townships and villages and towns under 3,000. In the face of such a condition it would not be wise for Galt to remain a part of the county contributing one sixth of the cost of county bridge work while unable to draw on either the Government or county for aid in the construction and maintenance of her own bridges.

But while considering our own affairs let us heartily congratulate Berlin on her prosperity and progress. She is a credit to this good old county soon to have another city and the additional honor of placing in review such towns as Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Elmira.

For all of which Berlin returns Thanks ! !

HON. ADAM BECK, M.P.P.

A NATIVE of Waterloo County who has distinguished himself in public life. He was born about fifty-five years ago in the Village of Baden of which his father was the founder, his mother being a sister of the late Jacob Hespeler, founder of the village of that name. He received his education in this county attending Dr. Tassie's school in Galt. His career as a public man has been watched with peculiar interest by the people of Berlin, and all Canadians are familiar with his work as Chairman of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission. Mr. Beck has always taken a keen interest in Berlin and it was but fitting that Niagara power should have been first turned on in the capital of his native county. If any one man in Canada has given his whole-hearted interest to one cause it is Adam Beck for Hydro-Electric. As illustrating his interest he stated recently the happiest moment in his strenuous life was when he touched the button which flooded Baden his native village with Hydro-Electric. He is Waterloo County's greatest son in the eyes of the Dominion. Berlin extends to him her heartiest congratulations.

Just as we go to press he telegraphs as follows:—

"I take great pleasure in sending hearty greetings to the people of Berlin, on the occasion of the celebration of its attainment of the dignity of cityhood. Let me assure you I have ever retained a warm feeling for Berlin as the capital of the County of my birth."

ADAM BECK

HENRY GEORGE LACKNER, M.P.P.

HENRY GEORGE LACKNER, M.P.P.

DR Henry George Lackner, who has attained the [illegible] with the [illegible] profession and is equally prominent [illegible] political [illegible] having [illegible] been [illegible] represent [illegible] the Provincial Parliament was born [illegible] the 22nd of December 1870 [illegible] Hawkesville, Waterloo County, Ontario, his parents being William and Julia Diefenbaker [illegible] both [illegible] Waterloo [illegible]. Their respective [illegible] [illegible] who [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Firm of Schreiters,

BERLIN'S LARGEST RETAIL FURNITURE HOUSE

The new store as opened [illegible]
Front Room and Basement 40,000 square feet

A. C. SCHREITER

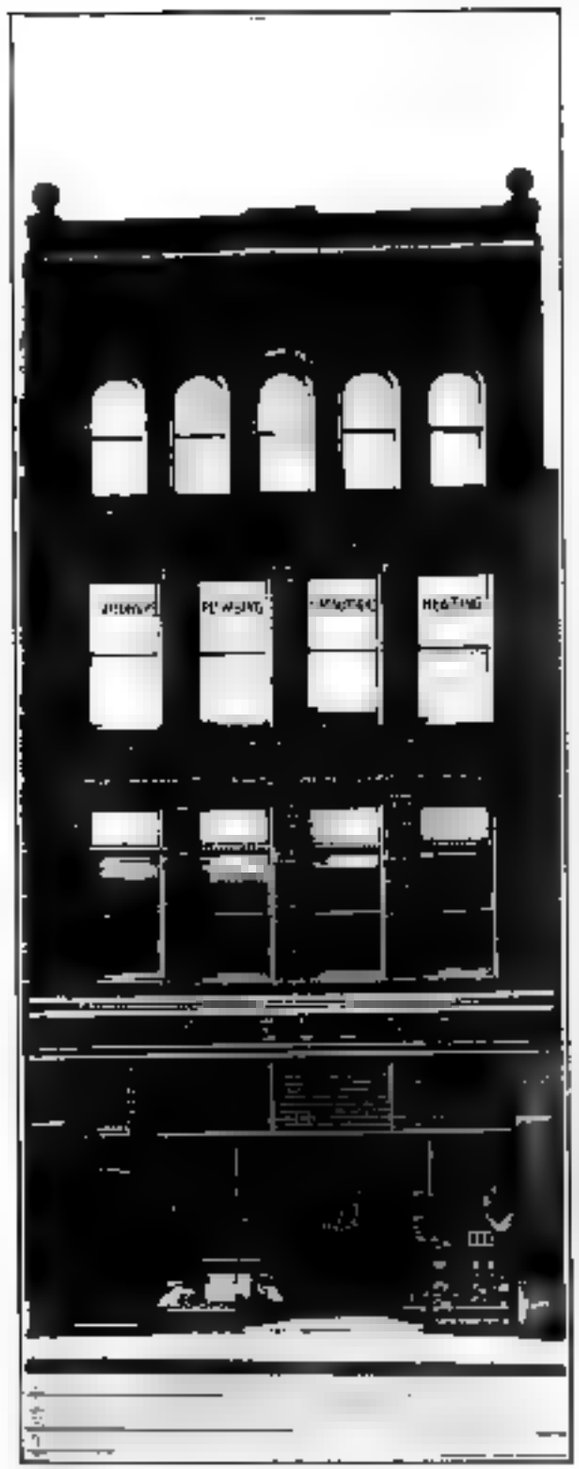
C. [illegible] SCHREITER

A. A. SCHREITER

GOLF FOR THE BEGINNER

A delicious bit of humor dedicated to Real Golf Players, Beginners, Dubs and Cynics

Carnival Hour (Courtesy of Globe)



: WM. KNELL & CO. : :

If business enterprise energy attention to business prompt services and quality of goods handled bring success no better illustration of this can be offered than the career of the firm of Wm Knell & Co., the youngest and most successful hardware and plumbing house in the city In 1905 Mr Wm Knell after having had a wide experience with the largest plumbing houses in Western Ontario, started business on a comparatively modest scale on Queen St South employing 2 hands, under the name of Wm Knell & Co The firm's business increased year by year and in 1910 the firm bought their present premises on 27 King St West It was there that the business was increased by adding an up-to-date Hardware and Tinsmithing Department to the already flourishing Plumbing and Heating connection The firm at once started to do a very large business due only to their obliging and courteous treatment and reputation for handling only the best work galvanized iron cornice and eaves trough work and sheet metal specialties The Plumbing Department pay special attention to Sanitary and Scientific Plumbing Hot Water and Steam Heating installations and general repair work Some of the largest plumbing jobs in Western Ontario have been installed by this firm, including big contracts in Cobalt and other towns in Northern Ontario

: : HARDWARE : :

Golf Course Central River [illegible] Sub

BUY

Oberholtzer

SHOES

Combining Comfort, Grace, Durability and Service

The G. V. Oberholtzer Co., Ltd.

Manufacturers

Boots and Shoes Combining Comfort Grace Durability and Service

BERLIN, ONTARIO

ST. ANNE'S HIGH SCHOOL

PRIVATE

CONDUCTED BY

THE SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME

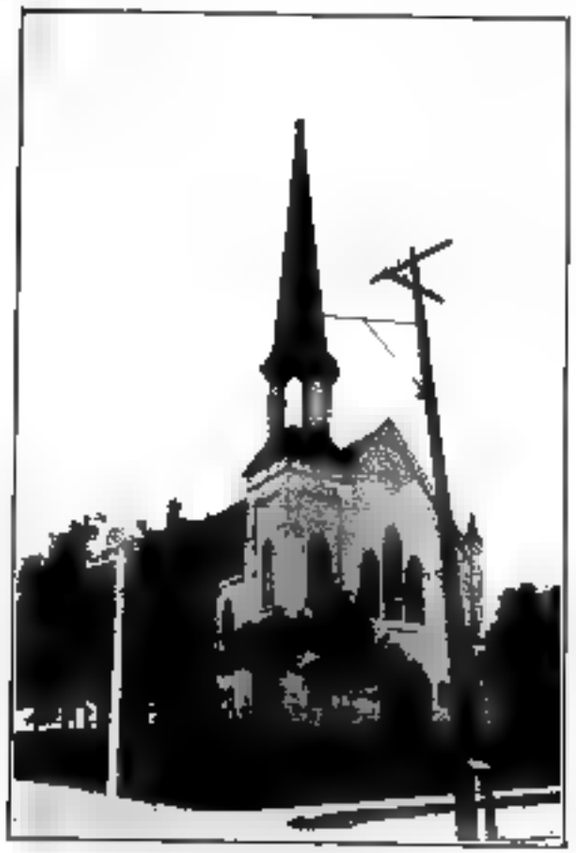
ADDRESS SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME

BERLIN - - ONTARIO

BERLIN'S CHURCHES

Church of the New Jerusalem
Swedenborgian
Rev E D Daniels, Pastor

St Peter's Evangelical Lutheran
Rev F E Oberlander, Pastor



Benton St German Baptist Church
Rev A P Mohm, Pastor

James J. MacCallum, Berlin, Ont.

A NOTABLE PERSONALITY AND HARD-WORKING PROGRESSIVE RETAILER

(Reprinted from the Canadian Cigar and Tobacco Journal)

EVER since its inception THE CANADIAN CIGAR AND TOBACCO JOURNAL has preached the gospel of modern merchandising as being broadly applicable to retailing and as being successful in retail cigar and tobacco stores. In the early days of the JOURNAL'S career it was necessary in writing articles of this character to generalize, as there were few examples of the modern cigar store in Canada. But of late there has been remarkable progress in the retail trade and to-day there are few towns of any importance in the Dominion that cannot boast at least one tobacconist's shop having all the requisites of a thoroughly modern retail establishment and conducted by a man of clear knowledge and up-to-date ideas.

Mr. James J. MacCallum

Such a man is Mr. James J. MacCallum whose portrait is presented herewith and such a store is his at Berlin, Ontario.

The career as a tobacconist of this well known retailer is one of the best instances that could be quoted of the kind of success above referred to. In 1899 Mr. MacCallum opened his first store in Bedford. After two years in that place he took a similar opening in Berlin, where he has been located for the last six years and where he has built up a business of which he is justly proud.

While Mr. MacCallum is one of those broad-gauge business men who, it would seem, could scarcely have failed to make a satisfactory showing in any field he might have taken up, he seems particularly suited to his chosen trade. Genial, good hearted, well-liked by all classes, his success is in no small measure due to his personality, and he is remembered that there is no business field in which the personal element plays a more important part than in that of the retail tobacconist.

Another important factor in this retailer's success and it is one which always counts for a good deal in the career of the man who makes good is his careful attention to business. Mr. MacCallum does his own buying and personally possible his own selling. That is to say, he seems to be always on hand, and although he has an exceptionally efficient staff of clerks, he never allows that fact to become an excuse for neglecting business.

If you were to ask Mr. MacCallum what he attributes his success as a cigar retailer he would probably tell you that he has won his way by always trying to give the customer the best possible value. Those who are acquainted with Mr. MacCallum know that there would be good reason for such an assertion. But there are other attributes to be considered in the game of business which this merchant plays as well. Among these might be mentioned his especial benefit to those who are trying to be under the idea that progress can be made without real effort. The fact that Mr. MacCallum is a remarkable capacity for hard work, which is at once a marvel and a mystery to the active men of affairs that a lesser man would consider abnormal to another who is a stranger to continuous work, is clear to those with whom he comes in contact.

Ever since the opening of the store the watchword has been "Progress." There could be no better illustration of the up-to-date manner in which this flourishing business is conducted than the Pipe Repair Department which Mr. MacCallum has made a specialty of, with an expert in charge. It has made a host of friends for Mr. MacCallum's customers. A barber's shop above the store is another feature of the establishment which must not be overlooked.

Mr. MacCallum is a believer in special brands, and has built up a large demand for those he has introduced. A firm believer also in the value of printer's ink he uses a certain space in the local newspapers. Mindful of the old proverb which warns against the inevitable idleness of the boy who devotes all his time to work and has none left for play, Mr. MacCallum is an enthusiastic member of the Berlin Lawn Bowling Club. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of the Berlin and Waterloo Hospital. In short, he takes a lively interest in the public affairs of his own city, furnishing another instance of the truth that it is generally the busy man who is willing to do work for the community.

Situated in a community which is going ahead by leaps and bounds, Mr. MacCallum seems to find no difficulty in keeping pace with Berlin's growth. He has just opened up at Woodstock and within time may have a chain of stores. His business stands out as a splendid example of how a cigar emporium should be operated.

BERLIN'S CHURCHES

St. John's Anglican Church

Grace Congregational Church
Rev. M. H. Sanderson, Pastor

St. Matthew's Lutheran Church

Rev. W. J. W. Andrew, Pastor

East End Mennonite Church

Rev. E. Hoffman, D.D., Pastor

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This House was Licensed when Berlin was a village still doing business

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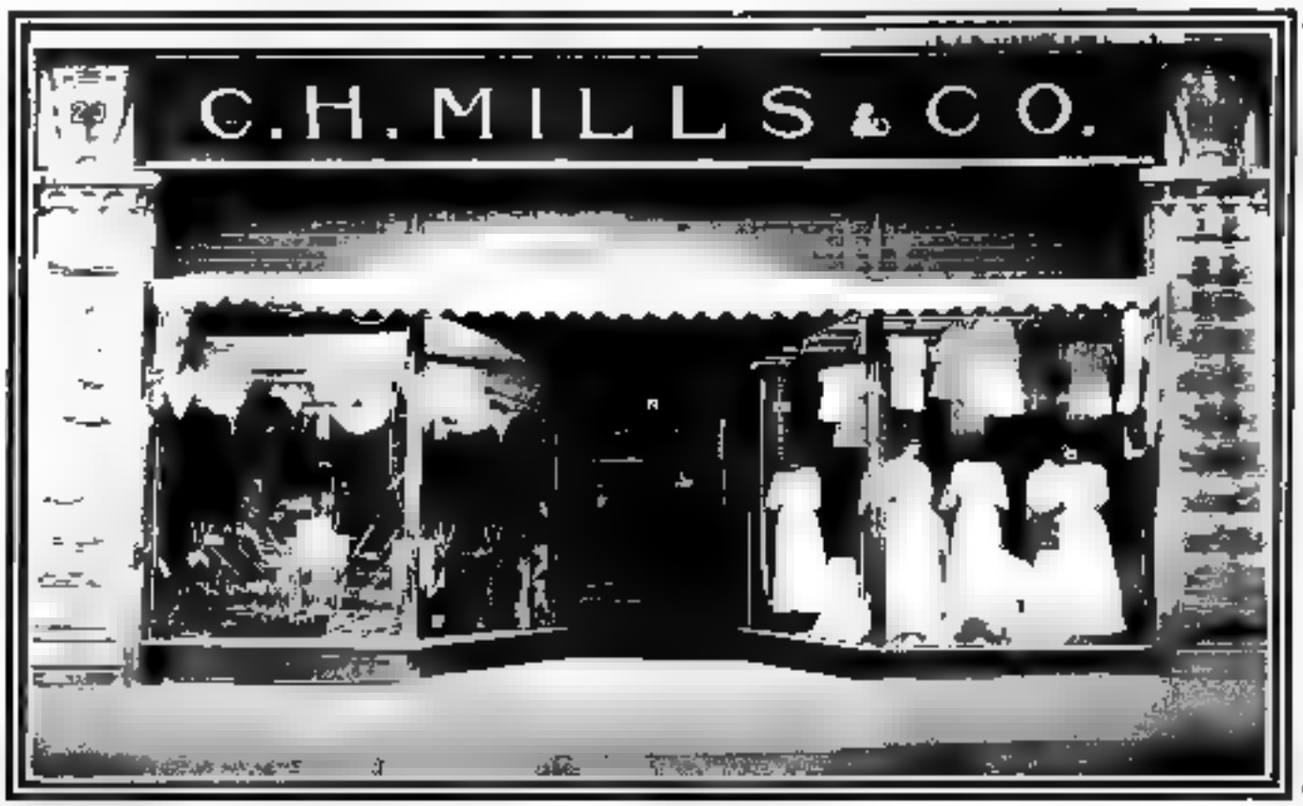

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BERLIN'S

King St. Baptist Church

St. Andrews Presbyterian Church
Rev. Marcus Scott, Pastor

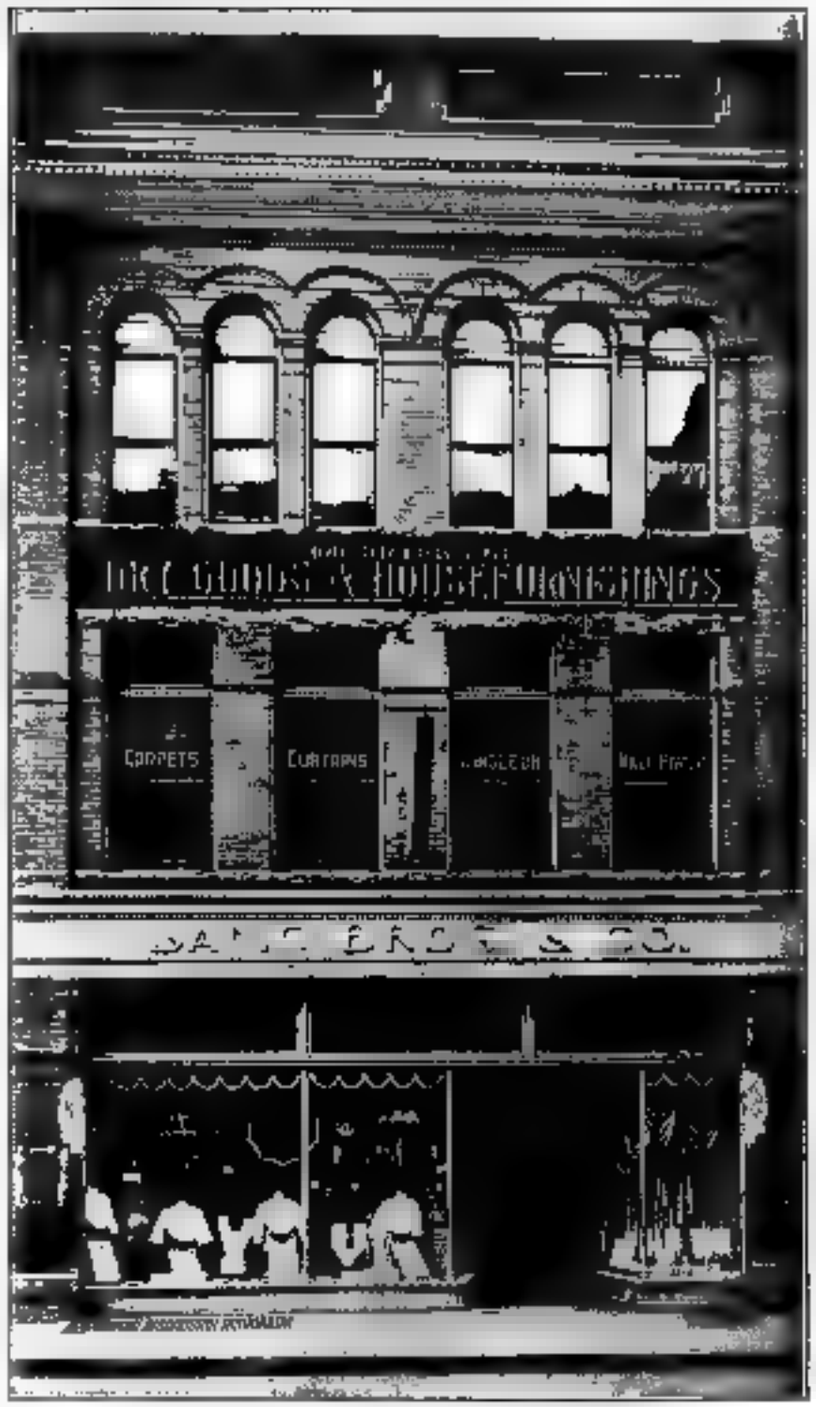
CHURCHES

St. Paul's Lutheran Church

Rev. Joseph Justus, B.A., Pastor

United Brethren Church
Rev. [illegible], Pastor

Rev. W. [illegible], Pastor


CARPETS
CURTAINS

BERLIN'S CHURCHES

Zion Evangelical Church

St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church

Trinity Methodist Church

Rev. M. J. Wing

Rev. Father Theo Spetz

Rev. H. W. Crewe

ALTON H. HELLER

ALTON H. HELLER

ONE of the leading musicians of the province and a strikingly successful teacher of music is Mr Alton H. Heller of Berlin.

He is a native of the city As a citizen he possesses three strong qualities Intelligence, Courage and Progressiveness He is still in his prime and may confidently be expected to blaze new paths in local musical circles

As a boy he early commenced his musical studies His first teacher was Prof H C Shaw under whom he studied the piano and organ for several years.

Afterwards he proceeded to Detroit and there received tuition from Mr W E. Snyder who was the pupil of the late Wm H Sherwood, one of America's greatest teachers of music Mr Heller studied Piano, Organ and Theory

He read two years and a half theory from Dr Edgar Fisher at Toronto, in Piano and under Dr A S Vogt on the same instruments He rounded off with a course in Choral Instruction under Dr Ham of St James Cathedral Toronto.

Being of a thoroughgoing painstaking nature those years of conscientious study fitted him well for his life work as a teacher of the Art One of his pupils is now a teacher in the Hamilton Conservatory of Music after graduating under him with first class honors Six more of his graduates are teaching in the Twin City

Sixteen years ago he gave his first public piano recital Ten years ago, and annually since, he has given highly creditable organ recitals and was the first home musician to make the attempt Previously organ recitals were held but artists from other centres was imported to give them Mr Heller's were of such a high order that lovers of music responded freely and encouraged him to continue.

He has and for some years has been organist of Zion Evangelical Church and maintains a high standard of efficiency in his work

In addition to his professional proficiency Mr Heller possesses good business ability On other pages are given a good view of his fine studio and residence on Queen Street North.

BERLIN'S CHURCHES

REV MILTON J. BIEBER
Holding services in Concordia Hall.
Organizing a new English Lutheran Church.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH
Water St N

REV C N GOOD, Pastor
Bethany Mennonite Church, or Mennonite Brethren in Christ.

NOTE

Just as this Book goes to press a whirlwind ten-day campaign is on to raise $30.000 for a Y.M.C.A. Before this book is bound the money will be raised.

BETHANY MENNONITE CHURCH
Lancaster St

NOTE

As this Book is going to press active steps are being taken in Berlin to establish a Sanatorium for Treatment of Tuberculosis.

It will succeed, too.

Twin City Trades and Labor Council

Organized 1st day of December. 1900

Meets 2nd and 4th Monday of each month in T & L Hall, 28 King Street west

1912

Top Row left to right: J. G. Scharlock, Sergeant-at Arms C. H. Nicholson, Treasurer S. F. Gofton, President L. R. Albrecht, Cor. Sec. D. Mather, Chairman Organization Committee.
Bottom Row, left to right: W. E. Gallagher, Vice-President S. J. Welbourn, Fin. Sec.

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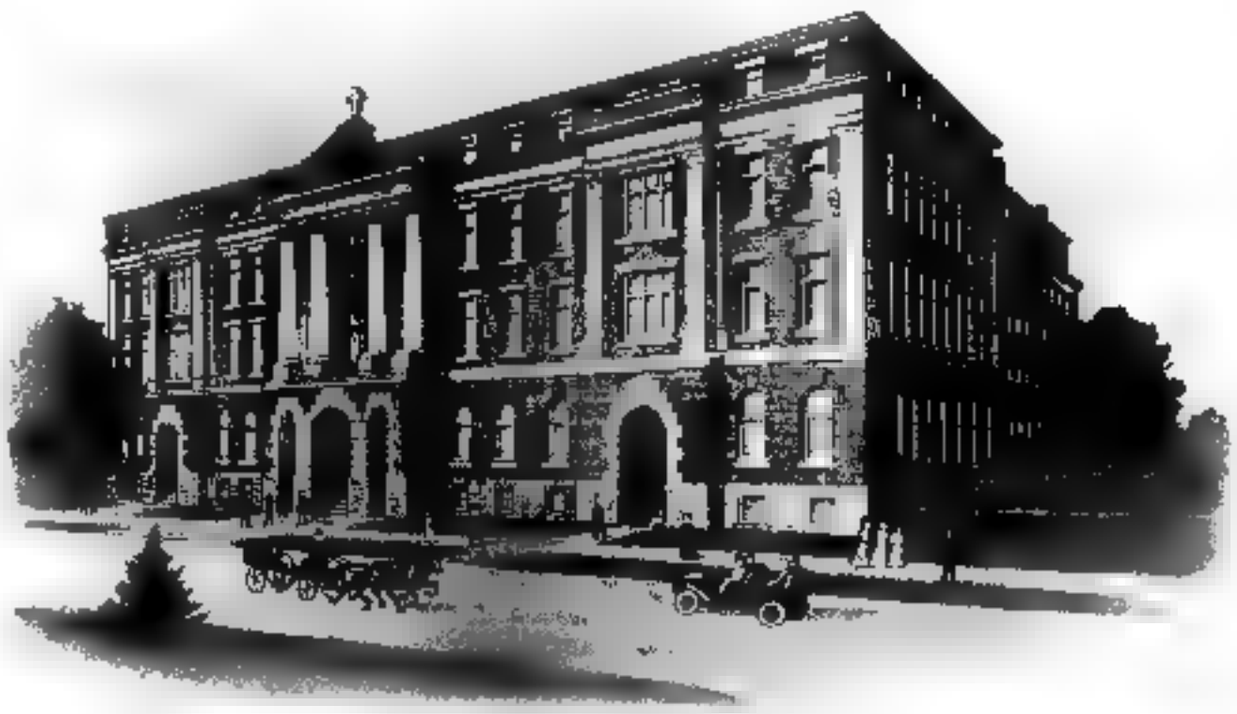
CRACKERS and CHOCOLATES

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE

St Jerome's College embraces in its Curriculum a Business Course a High School Course a Science Course, an Arts Course and a Course in Mental Philosophy

In other institutions of higher education teachers give a liberal education but in many colleges it holds positive convictions opposed to the modern tendency of selective courses in the undergraduate years of a young man's education The immature mind of the student entering upon college work is not prepared to select the studies that will make him a well rounded man able to enter upon investigations and original researches in the great problems of human life Through the danger of a man seeing only one phase of life a thorough general course of studies must first be pursued Only upon a good solid foundation can the superstructure of special research be built A faculty of observing and experienced teachers must determine the groups of studies which by their very nature effect a harmonious development of the mind It is essential to study the best literature of the world ancient mediaval and modern—and learn the thought of the great minds of different eras to study history comparatively and philosophically to become acquainted with the movements of national thought to study the natural sciences to become exact in one's observations of the physical world to study mental philosophy embracing the sciences and theologies general metaphysics, ontology cosmology and anthropology in order to acquire exact methods of thinking and to learn the ultimate causes and final effects in the world in which we live moral philosophy which teaches man his relation to his Creator the basis of obligation in matters of conduct his personal rights as a freeman and his duties to his fellowman are to be stated

St Jerome's College holds that religion should be a necessary part of education that is not an added unconnected subject but the center about which all other subjects are grouped All truth has its source in the Creator and must find its end in Him. Religious influence upon the student must be such that it will be his guide in all the activities of his life



MAIN BUILDING

Rev Father Zinger

Very Rev. A. L. Zinger, C.R., Ph D
Superior of St Jerome's College

Born 1897 Educated at the Public School of Teeswater the Collegiate Institute of London St Jerome's College and the University of Rome, Italy Entered the Congregation of the Resurrection in 1896 Ordained to the priesthood in 1901 Since attached to St Jerome's College held the offices of Disciplinarian Master of Studies Vice-President was appointed President in 1905, which office he still has A member of The Berlin Public Board since 1909

During his presidency of the college and under his personal direction the college has been much enlarged The magnificent building on Duke St was erected in 1907 the finest gymnasium and building in Canada built in 1910 on College St, many internal alterations made in the old building The course of studies greatly improved During his administration the number of students has almost doubled

Rev Father Kloepfer

YEARS OF S[illegible]ERVICES

THE SEPARATE SCHOOL

St Mary's. The Present Separate School

HISTORY OF SEPARATE SCHOOL

50 pupils First school built in 1858 one room frame building 1½ story Mr John Berberich was first teacher he left for a new field and the Sisters of Notre Dame took charge

170 pupils In 1874 new school was built which really constituted but two rooms of present building

In 1879 two stories were added making in all 6 rooms

In 1897 school was doubled in size which resulted in the present building

Now the School has twelve teachers one to each of 12 rooms over 600 pupils, by far the largest School in the City Can figure on 50 to 60 increase in pupils year by year

Sister Cajetan principal of school—here since 1874, still very active

Continued on fifth page beyond

GEORGE O'NEILL
CHIEF CONSTABLE

Became a member of the Berlin Police Force, 1902 Appointed Chief Constable October, 1904. Quiet in disposition, he is alert in action, knows his duty and does it Extremely popular with all classes of the community.

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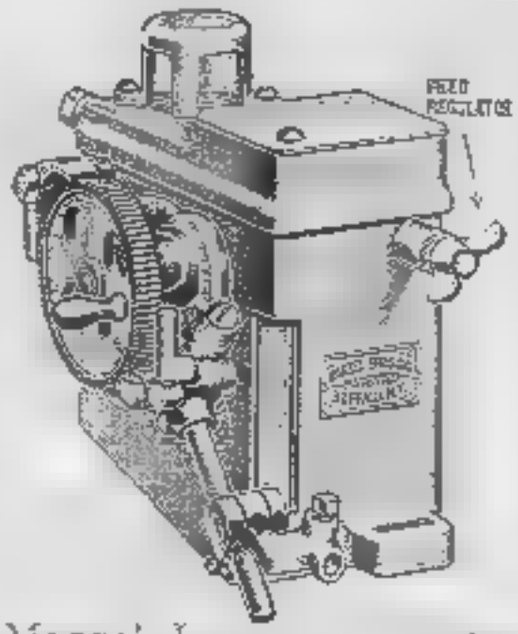

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BERLIN, ONTARIO

Manufacturers of Solid Leather Shoes

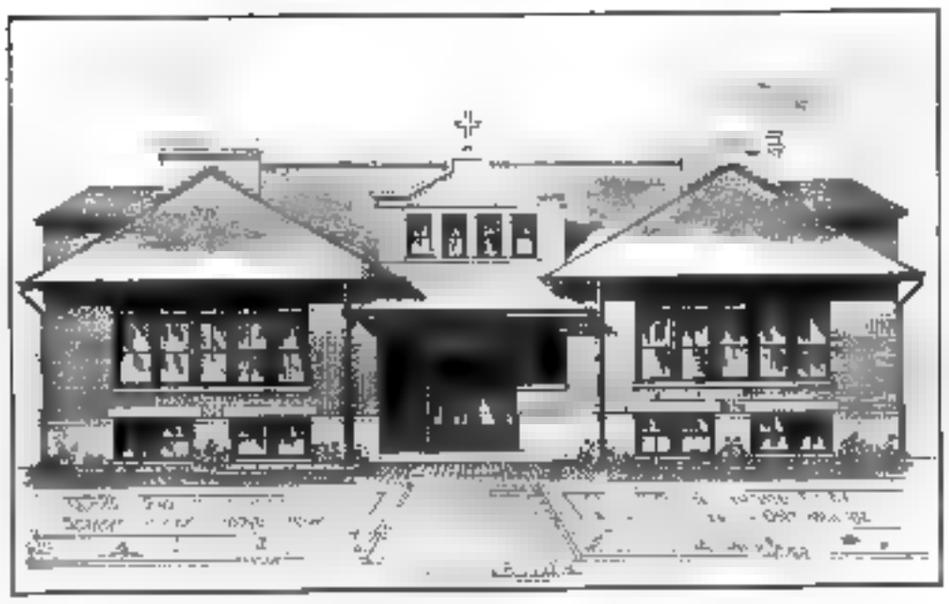
Known as "Good Shoes" from Coast to Coast

"McKELLAR'S SHOES ARE GOOD SHOES"

The Separate School

Concluded from fifth page no. k

Now building a four room school and hall on Charon St to cost about $23,000 00 to be completed March, 1913 Architect C & W Cowan of Berlin contractor Henry Brandt of Berlin



View of the New Separate School. Plans for which have been accepted and the building should be completed March, 1913

Present Board of Trustees

Rev A. J Fischer, C R Chairman second year

Geo. C H Lang on Board nearly 30 years

Hartmann Krug Phillip Ringle Andrew Engart

Joseph Fuhrman Ignatius Haller Jacob Gies

Francis Schmuck James MacCallum

THIS YEAR WE COMPLETE OUR TENTH YEAR as a business firm in the Town of Berlin, and we look forward to the next ten in the City of Berlin. During the ten years just completed we have tried to give our customers all the advantages that a store can give in the way of service and reasonable prices. During the next ten we hope to keep in touch with any new ideas in merchandising that may develop and in so far as these ideas are really good will try to incorporate them in our business.

We wish to thank our many customers for their confidence in the past and to assure them that we will try to deserve it in the future

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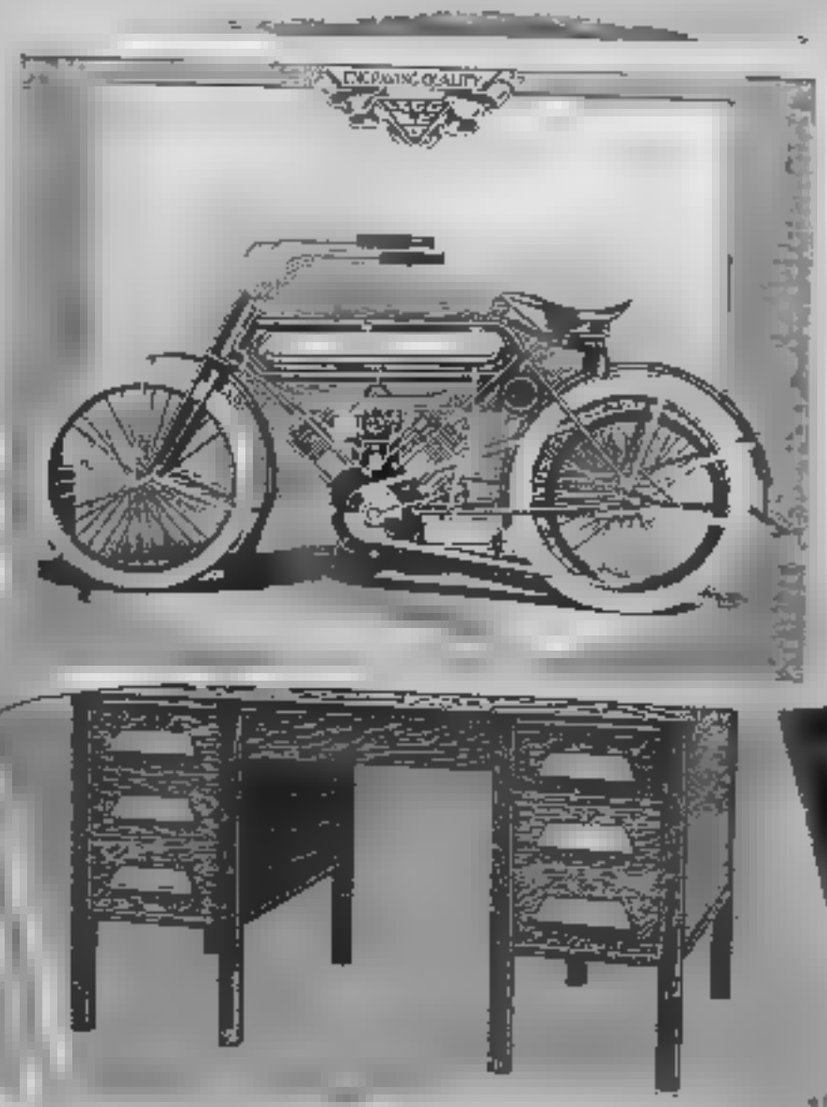

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1912

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THE GERMAN PRINTING AND
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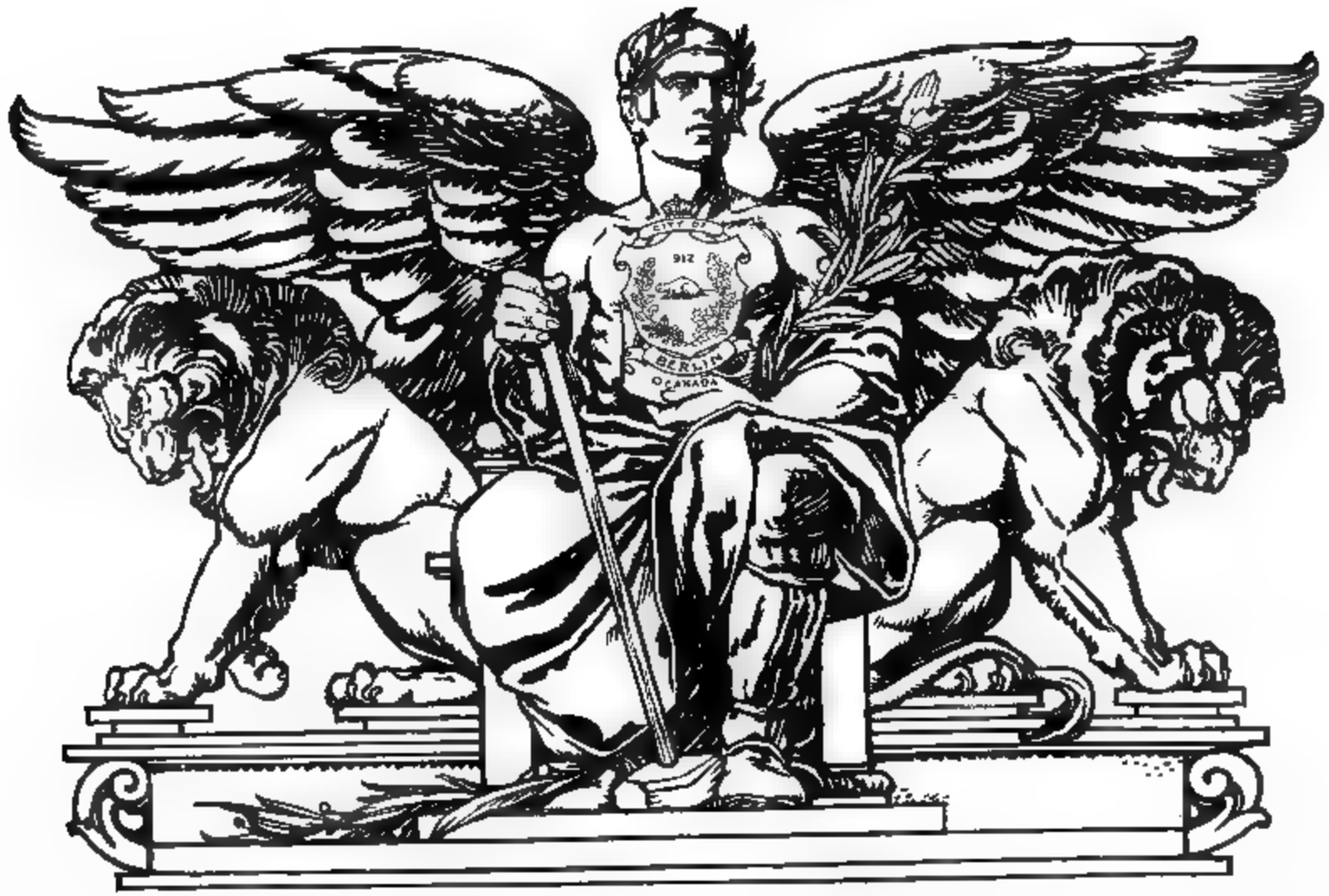
In the pages of this Book we give you Berlin---Old and New---we trace her history from the time when her first hardy pioneers in 1799 crossed the border into the then unknown forests which to them proved to be indeed the Promised Land, and outline the events which for over one hundred years have led up to her position of pre- eminence as a City as we know it in 1912. From this position to-day we look back with respect and admiration upon those men and women who battled with difficulties and overcame them; they had the true spirit of the Anglo- Saxon and Teutonic races, to go out into the unknown to explore, settle, and cultivate. Some day a history worthy of the settlement of Waterloo County will be written. We realize this is but a sketch but we give it to you as a forerunner.

THE PUBLISHERS.



A Page Dedicated to Our Workmen in One Hundred and Twenty Factories

"Here s to the man who labors and goes it with a song He st m-
ulates his neighbors and helps the world along'
I like the men who do things, w to hustle and achieve, the men
who saw and glue things, and spin and dig and weave
Man earns his bread in sweat or in blood since Adam sinned and
bales of hay are better by far than bales of wind
Man grows beneath his burdens beneath the chain he wears, and
still the toiler's guerdon is worth the pain he bears.

For there's no satisfaction beneath the bending sky like that the
man of action enjoys when night is nigh
To look back o er the winding and dark and rocky road, and know
you bore your grinding and soul fatiguing load
As strong men ought to bear it through all the stress and strife
that s the reward of merit that is the balm of life'
I like the men who do things, who plough and sow and reap, who
build and delve and hew things while dreamers are asleep'

A Tribute to the Pioneers of 1799

A Tribute to the Pioneers who came from Pennsylvania to Waterloo County

for from the Pennsylvania Germans came great men.

SO that we may understand the success of those hardy pioneers who emigrated over one hundred years ago to the 'wilds of Ontario' let us glance at some of the men who out of the Counties of Pennsylvania went forth to fame in many fields

Among those officers in the Civil War above the rank of Captain who were descendants of the early German and Swiss settlers of Pennsylvania were Generals Beaver Dechert Gobin Halderman Hartranft, Heckman Heintzelman, Kiefer, Pennypacker Raum, Wister Zook, Custer Rodenbough, Small Sweitzer, Zeilin Colonels Frederick Haupt, Levering Shoup Spangler, Barnitz Runkle, Schwenk, Majors Appel, Diller, Reinoehl Yoder Kress, Wilhelm Rittenhouse Surgeons Egle Kemper, Foltz Oberly Sternberg Rear Admirals Ammen Schley Chaplain Ritzer Chief Engineer Schock Mention ought perhaps to be made of Barbara Frietchie the heroine of Whittier's legendary poem who was born at Lancaster Pa Dec 3rd, 1776

As the world knows the Germans were chiefly farmers, and their skill thoroughness, and industry have made them pre-eminent in that line

Benjamin Rush says the first object of the German mechanic was to become a freeholder and that few lived in rented houses (This we know among ourselves to be true, for Berlin enjoys the unique distinction of knowing that 70 per cent of her citizens live in their own homes)

It is a matter of history that the Germans materially assisted in the development of those manufactures and inventions which have made German settled Pennsylvania so famous One hundred and fifty years ago a glass foundry was established by the eccentric Baron Stiegel who also manufactured the once almost universally used ten plate stoves—stoves known as jamb stoves. walled into the jamb of the kitchen fireplace with the back projecting into the adjoining room They bore the unique and naive inscription

'Baron Stiegel ist der Mann
Der die Ofen giessen kann

The first paper mill in the United States was built in 1690 by William Rittenhouse a Mennonite Preacher At the present time many of the vast foundries and steel plants which are found in Reading Bethlehem and Allentown and elsewhere were

established and are owned to-day and operated by men of German Swiss descent among whom may be mentioned H C Frick, Hon John Fritz and Hon C C Kaufman of Lancaster County

In the field of learning the Pennsylvania Germans have produced a number of men of world wide reputation and the names of David Rittenhouse in astronomy Joseph Leidy and Caspar Wistar in medicine Muhlenberg in botany Haldeman in philology and zoology and the well known naturalist and secretary of the Smithsonian Institution the late Spencer F Baird who was born in Reading Berks Co was of Scotch and German descent show that these Germans of Pennsylvania were prominent in the domain of scientific investigation

Nor is it perhaps inappropriate to mention here the fact that the two largest telescopes in the world were given by James Lick of a prominent family of Lebanon County, and Charles Yerkes whose ancestors were among the first German settlers of Montgomery County

In poetry we find Bayard Taylor and in fiction John Luther Long and the young Canadian poet who recently died Archibald Lampman, was of Pennsylvania German origin

It is curious to note says Kalm in his German and Swiss Settlements of Pennsylvania how the Germans still pursue their inherited ideas of farming they still pursue the same style of building they love horses flowers and music cattle receive great care they practice religious toleration They still practice a strong spirit of conservatism 'Ohne Hast ohne Rast' is an excellent motto, but Americans in general have cut the Goethean proverb into two parts and thrown away the first

In later days there has been a great intermingling of nationalities by intermarriage There is hardly one of the old families of Philadelphia for instance in which does not run English Welsh Scotch, Irish, Dutch, French and German blood So much is this self-evident in these days that nearly every old family with an English or Scotch Irish name but has in Pennsylvania some strain of German blood in it

This is true of the Morris Shoemaker Levering Keen, Wistar Keim Roos Evans and other great Pennsylvania families

The mother of Senator Simon Cameron was a Plautz his wife was a Brua Judge Jeremiah Black who has been termed in some respects the ablest man Pennsylvania has produced since the Revolution was of German descent The late Governor Russel of Massachusetts was a descendant of Abraham Wetmer who built in 1799 a fine old bridge of stone over the Conestoga near Lancaster Pa The wife of Lord Curzon, late Viceroy of India belongs to the Maryland branch of Pennsylvania German stock

In the migration of these Germans from Pennsylvania to the fruitful fields of Canada there has been added to our Colonial Empire thousands of yeomen worthy of the best traditions of both the Teutonic and Anglo Saxon races It is universally acknowledged that the German character is deeply marked by honesty, industry, deep religious spirit, close application to the needs of the soil and many noble traits

It is this deep inwardness as Dr Schaff calls it, that has made the German race deep thinkers and great scholars

Early History of Berlin; now County Seat of Waterloo County; Traced from the Earliest Settlement in 1799.

AS Waterloo was the earliest settled of any in and Township in the Western peninsula of the Province of Ontario, the circumstances, immediate and remote, which led to that result being substantially as follows its pioneers belonged to a sect whose inception was witnessed in Germany early in the sixteenth century, and whose chief mark of distinction from the Lutherans was a sentiment of objection to military service and abhorrence of warfare and military life as well as to the taking of oaths and baptism of infants

The period named was not favorable to the development of creeds which in a manner clashed with what the rulers chose to consider the interests of the State nor were the governments of continental Europe then conspicuous for their liberality and tolerance towards any movement which threatened the efficiency of their military systems.

The peculiar views above outlined of course invited and attracted the sneers of society, the persecutions of the bigoted and the oppression of governments but in spite of all counter influences, the sect gathered strength in the number and courage of its adherents, extended its influence and scope with each successive year until the movement had penetrated all the realms of Central Europe and its devotees assumed or were accorded the name of Mennonites after the founder of the sect Simon Menno

Nothing was strong enough to crush the spirit of the Mennonite sect from their very first appearance in the Swiss territory in the early decades of the sixteenth century, the Mennonites were the victims of systematic persecution on the part of their Reformed brethren, the death penalty being invoked hundreds were thrown into prison exiled or sold into Turkey to be sold over again as galley slaves.

Yet with all this persecution which undoubtedly sent the Mennonites from pillar to post, in this country this year and in scattered regions hundreds and thousands of miles away the years after we find that Freytag adds But even all these causes might not have been effective were it not for the innate propensity to emigration of the German character that "Wanderlust" (so strangely combined with love for home and country that has been a distinguishing trait of German character from the dawn of their history down to the present"

Kuhns, adds It was this Wanderlust' which led to the vast movement of the "Volkerwander

ung" in the fourth and fifth centuries to the colonization of Prussia and Silesia in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, it was this that in our own century has sent successive waves of German emigrants to populate the Western States it was this that early in the eighteenth century sent the Palatines and Swiss to Pennsylvania, there to take root and to build homes for themselves and their children and their children's children

Yet in the course of human events these Mennonites were not to abide in peace in Pennsylvania for thousands of them in 1798 emigrated to Canada and from these first emigrants Waterloo county was born

The settlement of the Pennsylvania Germans may be directly traces to the missionary spirit of William Penn who not only took two trips to Europe to gather emigrants for Pennsylvania, but can be said to have been the "Father of all Publicity Agents" for he advertised the good State of Pennsylvania so well that in the year 1683 the good ship Concord landed at Philadelphia then a struggling village of some fourteen cottages—having on board a small number of German and Dutch Mennonites from Creteld and Kriegsheim

With this little group as historical as the May flower group) the story of the Pennsylvania Mennonites, as we know them, began

In order to understand ,within the brief space at our command why they thus came to the New World we shall have to note some important religious movements which characterized the seventeenth century

We may find an analogy between the Lutheran Church and the Church of England, between the Reformed or Calvinists) and the Puritans or Presbyterians,, and between the Anabaptists or Mennonites and the Quakers and Baptists

This analogy is no mere fancy we know the influence of Calvin on Puritanism the Hanoverian kings of Eng and were both Lutherans and Churchmen (the former in their private the latter in their official capacity and modern church historians have declared it was from the Mennonites that the General Baptist Church in England sprang while Barclay says of George Fox, the founder of the Quakers,' We are compelled to view him as the unconscious exponent of the doctrines practice and discipline of the ancient and stricter party of the Dutch Mennonites' Thus in the words of Judge Pennypacker '[the spread of Mennonite teachings in England we therefore owe the origin of the Quakers and the first settlement of Pennsylvania "

We find that from 1727 to 1775 68 872 emigrants from the Fatherland arrived at the port of Philadelphia and at this time there were in Penn

sylvania over 110,000 from the Germanic centres of Europe seeking to live free to practise their religious beliefs in a new country

That these Mennonites flourished in their new settlement is a matter of history. They had the good fortune to settle in highly arable land Lancaster County Pennsylvania, the great centre then and now of the Mennonites is especially rich in limestone soil and has the record of being the richest farming county in the United States.

Their homes were model ones imposing structures having arched cellars underneath spacious hallways with easy chairs, open fireplaces in most of the rooms, oak panelled partitions, and windows of surprising magnificence

One of the most interesting features of these old stone houses are the quaint inscriptions which adorn them, mostly high up on the gable wall

On Peter Bricker's house in West Coalico Township, in Lancaster County, (forefather of the Bricker family which later became well known in our own Township, and whose relatives still are with us in the present Bricker family in this sandstone house built in 1759 and which is still as good as new are cut these words

'Gott gesegne dieses Haus
Und alle was da gehet ein und aus
Gott gesegne alle sampt
Und dazu das ganze Land'

It is a worthy commentary upon this pious Mennonite that to-day in our city of Berlin we have a lady a lineal descendent of his who is our librarian at the Carnegie library one of the few lady librarians of the American continent and one well versed indeed deeply versed in the lore that pertains to the settlement of the emigrants in Pennsylvania and their migration to our County

With the outbreak of the American Revolution came a crisis in the affairs of the Germans and especially the Mennonites in Pennsylvania The older members of the colony abhorred war and all that war meant, a few of the younger generation shouldered the old flint lock for the defence of colonial honor and freedom others enlisted in support of the Mother country

The Revolution of a colony meant the division of the Mennonites and was indirectly the cause of the immigration to Canada and Ontario of the first representatives of the class which has left such an indelible mark for good on the history of Waterloo County

In 1798 the pioneers of the Mennonite movement crossed the border and settled, some near Niagara and others along Yonge Street, north of Toronto but the first to penetrate the wilds of Waterloo left Pennsylvania in 1799 The vanguard of the movement hither was formed of Joseph Sherk and Samuel Betzner, from Franklin County Pa., whose preference for British institutions is credited with having inspired their designs, though they had not borne arms in the war Poor in worldly goods, they brought their families along with them Instead of coming first on a prospecting tour they settled for a few months only in the vicinity of the Falls but being informed by Indians of a place but a few days distant, where the soil was surpassingly rich and water pure and abundant, they pressed on beyond the then limit of civilization their particular impulse being a desire to discover and locate upon the bank of a fine river of which they had heard as traversing this district.

No white settlers had as yet penetrated these wilds and forests but a few American traders in furs had established themselves in temporary quarters at intervals throughout that part of the wilderness bordering on semi-civilization and of these three of the names Dodge, Preston and Woodward — had their location within what later became Waterloo County

Dodge was located on what later was known as Cruickston Park, between Blair and Galt. He long remained and became a permanent and prominent landmark of the community and was noted far and wide for his eccentricities of character Both he and his wife died on the place and were buried near their residence and to-day there is not a post or stone to show the spot where reposes the ashes of the first known white settler in the Township of Waterloo

Having satisfied themselves of the eligibility of the section for settlement, Messrs Sherk and Betzner returned to the Niagara frontier, determined to remove hither with their families and locate in the woods of Ontario. The Township of Waterloo had already been granted by its original grantees, the Six Nations Indians to Colonel Richard Beazley and two others who had placed

a mortgage upon it, but this latter fact was not known for some years thereafter in so far as the early pioneers were concerned

Sherk and Betzner purchased direct from Colonel Beasley, paying his price Sherk exchanged a horse for his land so purchased and had money left to purchase a yoke of oxen and a sled by which means he transported his family to Waterloo in the early Spring of 1800 and located the farm on the river bank directly facing Doon while Betzner located where Blair now stands and erected his shanty near where the residence of Adam Kieffhaber stood The Grand River and the small Spring creeks which empty into it literally teemed with speckled trout and bass and the early settlers found these an ever welcome addition to their daily bill of fare The woods also abounded in deer and smaller game, which added much to their means of subsistence

Later in the spring of the same year (1800 the second contingent of settlers came from Pennsylvania, consisting of Samuel Betzner Sr and Christian and John Reichert who came in fairly equipped for the battle with the forest among the possessions of each being included a four horse team and "emigrant" wagon or as it afterwards came to be known, "a Pennsylvania steamer" containing all the utensils that could be carried and utilized in their new home They came from Lancaster County at a time when no white settlement had been formed where Buffalo now stands, and Toronto was no more than a frontier trading post The site of Hamilton was an impassable swamp, and the only symptom of civilization to be met with in the Western Peninsula was a small saw mill store and residence at Dundas. They left their families near Hamilton where a settlement was in course of formation and came on to spy out the country to reconnoitre making preparations to move in in the autumn following Samuel Betzner Sr located beside Sherk and the Reicherts further up the river at what is now Freeport but which for many years thereafter was known as "Reichert's Ford"

Several parties from Montgomery County, Pa., came in 1801, among whom were John George and Adam Bechtel Dilman Kinsey Benjamin Rosenberger, John Biehn and his father's family, and George Clemens Most of those named had families, but Mr Clemens at that date was unmarried He afterwards earned great prominence and popularity in the community by his creditable participation in public affairs, having been the

first Clerk of Waterloo Township and d ed in 1865 leaving considerable wealth to be distr buted among his heirs

He was the father of Isaac Clemens, for many years Reeve of Waterloo Township. Warden of the County and Member of the Legis.ature The wagon train by which the party reached Waterloo township was driven by nine four-horse teams, while a considerable herd of cattle was driven by members of the party Thus they crossed the Alleghany mountains, and after ten weeks of slow and wearisome travel, full of hardships and not a small amount of danger, reached the promised land which from wild woods and primeval forests, they and their descendants turned into a land indeed fabled as flowing with milk and honey for Waterloo County to-day is the garden spot of Ontario with rich soil careful farmers who are attentive and unusually well to do

Bechtel settled near Blair, Rosenberger at a short distance above Preston, Kinsey just west of Doon, Biehn just west of him and George Clemens to whom was awarded the distinction of having driven the first team through the Beverly swamp. about a mile east of Preston, on the farm later owned by his son, George Clemens so on the homesteads have remained their descendants, up to the present time, with one or two exceptions.

The pioneers of Waterloo County were generally well to do, and brought with them to their new homes not only sufficient money to pay for their land, but also to leave in many instances, a neat surplus and a good list of such easily transplanted implements as are adapted for service in the woods While thus placed above the reach of want, they had still to grapple with the manifold hardships and inconveniences of bush life, from which even gold and silver would not purchase their exemption.

The nearest mill for some years was where Dundas now stands, to reach which it was necessary to traverse almost impassable swamps. during the greater number of the intervening twenty-five miles, and at the same point was located the only apology for a general store to which they had access. Need we wonder then at their thrift energy and self-reliance which was not only bred in them but was fully developed by the circumstances of their surroundings? Truly these were hardy pioneers and we doff our cap to them, their work and the record they left behind

The summer of 1802 witnessed the arrival of reinforcements from beyond the Alleghanies, among

whom were the Sarraus, Shupe, Livergood Wismer, Ringler and Cornell families and Joseph Bechtel, who subsequently became the first to preach the Mennonite creed in the new settlement Also included among the arrivals that year were John and Samuel Bricker, the last of whom became somewhat later the leading spirit in the formation of the 'German Company, which by purchase subsequently acquired over half the township In this year was erected the first school house in the township the first one erected in the Western peninsula of Canada One Rittenhaus, evidently a perambulating Domine of a romantic nature, was the first teacher

With the influx of the Pennsylvania Germans in such numbers, what few squatters and hunters had located along the Grand River, sold out or abandoned their locations with the exception of Dodge before mentioned. It was the old law of life the survival of the fittest

The result of persevering toil and thrift began meanwhile to be displayed in the ever increasing clearances and the substantial and comfortable log cabins erected by the settlers, which later were replaced by homes for which the Germans are famous the world over.

The soil was uniformly of a superior quality and the efforts of the sturdy settlers were awarded by crops of grain and roots that were truly surprising

But in the year 1804 an episode occurred which startled the little community to an uncomfortable extent and rumors became rife that they would lose all as the result of the dishonesty of one man All the settlers had purchased their lands direct from Richard Beasley supposing of course that his title being direct from the original grantees, was unimpeachable

They were soon undeceived in this point however by one of their own number Mr Samuel Bricker who accidentally overheard a private conversation in Little York now Toronto) about the lands in Waterloo Township

From this conversation he learned that the tract 94,012 acres had been ceded to Richard Beasley in common with James Wilson and John B Rosseau and that these parties had mortgaged the property to nearly the full amount of the original purchase price This information spread consternation among the pioneers, who had in many cases expended their all in the improvement of their Canadian homes, and were now placed evidently in the position of dependents upon the generosity of tricksters, about whose antecedents they knew very little, and that little did not redound to their credit.

The fraud of Beasley having become known, paralized all further developments to the extent of preventing further emigration to the township and vicinity This had a good effect on Beasley however in kindling his apprehensions that if settlement stopped on his lands he would not be able to realize the money to pay the interest on the mortgage and would thus be in imminent danger of losing the entire tract

Beasley therefore opened negotiations for the sale of the whole block of land to the settlers, and intimated that they should form a joint stock company of Pennsylvanians for the purpose The pioneers decided to send Joseph Bricker and Joseph Sherk back to Pennsylvania to make an effort to form such a company, and after much negotiating and no little finaancering, the German Company was formed and a tract of 60 000 acres bought from Beasley, and the mortgage thereon released for the sum of $40 000, and after some narrow escapes from the trickery and dishonesty of Beasley the deed was finally executed in March 1805

The original deed is on file in the Waterloo County records and one of the wheels of the old wagon which conveyed the money from Pennsylvania was lately presented to the Carnegie library at Berlin by an old resident and ex Mayor Allan Huber

The grant was made to Daniel and Jacob Erb in trust for the Company In the year previous Michael Groh grandfather of Isaac Groh for four years Reeve of Waterloo Township, selected a location near where Preston now stands, and returned to Pennsylvania for his family On the way back he died but his family including one son, then seventeen years old continued their journey and finally possessed the farm which their father had located

Upon the completion of the deed from Beasley to the German Company and the establishment of an undisputable title to the land, a fresh impetus was given to the tide of emigration from Pennsylvania to Waterloo County The incoming settlers had farms assigned them without the slightest regard to uniformity of geographical outline, and ere long the possibility of laying out highways at right angles and uniform distances from each other without invading the rights of others, entirely vanished An apology for the survey of the township was however effected and the lots laid out in all manner of shapes and sizes and numbered, evidently in many instances to suit the whim or caprice of the locatee

The influx of settlers in 1805 was far greater than in any previous year, in fact it is a question whether the population did not double in that year Among those who came in that year were the Erb,

Hammacher Stauffer, Cassel Snyder, Weber and Bowman families. Some of these became leading actors in the drama of subsequent events in the community and their descendants maintain a high degree of prominence to the present day.

In the year 1806 another contingent arrived from Franklin County Pa., among whom were Jacob Schneider (since changed to Snider) and the Break family. The same year witnessed a visitation of a serious calamity to the little community along the Grand River in the form of a forest fire originating in the "slash" areas of some of the settlers and which destroyed their houses and barns and left destitute a considerable number. With characteristic courage and industry, aided by their more fortunate neighbors, they soon reversed the tide of fortune, and from the ashes of their humble homes emerged others of a better type and more commodious proportions.

From 1806 onwards each season contributed numerous residents to the settlement most of them being more or less on the outskirts of the well tilled abodes of the earlier settlers.

In 1807 Peter Erb settled on the north side of the Grand River about a mile above where Bridgeport now stands, being the first settler to penetrate so far north.

Several representatives of the Shantz family came in 1809, and in 1810 William Ellis, of English name but Irish parentage came from Pennsylvania and settled near Hespeler. He was a man of more than average education and attainments, and was the pioneer magistrate of that locality, but the harmony existing among the residents of that early period rendered his office rather one of honour than emolument. The Germans as a class are not any way litigious race.

True, Ellis was occasionally called upon to perform the marriage ceremony between some stalwart backwoodsman and buxom lass, and take his fee therefore in potatoes or sausage, but even this was scarcely sufficient to repay him for supporting the dignity of his office.

1814-15 were the years of the Anglo-American struggle and emigration was more or less suspended to Ontario and Waterloo County.

1816 is known as the "year without a summer." No vegetation reached perfection, frosts occurred every week, agriculture was completely paralized.

1817 on the other hand was a remarkably fruitful season and once again all was well.

The years passed on the slow and even tenor of their way until we find in 1826 there was a considerable influx of emigrants direct from Germany. In this year Matth. Febrenbach and Joseph Schara each arrived and settled in the north eastern portion of the township and were followed

in the year 1828 by Gotthob Brohman, Joseph Lauber Andrew Weiler, and his three brothers, and Joseph Wendling arrived at the same time and settled as near neighbours They were all of the Roman Catholic faith and founded what is now known as New Germany

The first to open a house of public entertainment in the new German settlement was Lawrence Goetz and the first school teacher was Joseph Waddell, who taught German only

Not until the year 1846 was English taught in that school when a native of the Highlands of Scotland and from all accounts a very worthy man by the name of Michael McNab took charge of the school and gave the first lesson in the English language

In 1832 there was another considerable influx of emigrants into Waterloo County along with the arrivals was William Tilt from England He had, like most Englishmen, acquired an education above the ordinary and was most methodical in his work He however, did not permanently locate in the Township until 1835, when he engaged in school teaching In 1861 he was appointed Town Clerk which position he ably and creditably filled until his death, April 3rd 1883. For 22 years he held the position of Township Clerk and his records are even now considered models of municipal system

For the first twenty-five years after the location of the first settlers we have no record of Municipal Government or of the manner in which the settlement was governed

Probably the whole assembly would meet as a "bee" and get to work on what was urgently called for and get it done and there it ended

In the year 1822, however, the first town meeting was held, and such meetings were held thereafter until 1842 when a more compete system of Municipal Government was inaugurated

In 1850 Waterloo Township was set apart as a separate municipality and in 1852 Waterloo County was set aside for a provincial County and the County seat was made of Berlin and it has remained so ever since

In 1855 Jacob Beck, the first settler in Baden (and father of the Honorable Adam Beck of Hydro-Electric fame), had the village laid out and in 1878 had extensive foundries there turning out engines, boilers, castings, mill gearing and general castings which even to-day are known for their intrinsic goodness all over the Dominion, for in these days he was a pioneer in the trade and took orders broadcast

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(For further history of the early life of the Mennonite Settlement in Pennsylvania read the "German and Swiss Settlements of Colonial Pennsylvania a study of the so called Pennsylvania Dutch" by Oscar Kuhns, No 917.48.K95 Public Library Berlin.)

HISTORICAL EVENTS

AS SHOWN IN THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE WATERLOO COUNTY COUNCIL

Berlin a village in the Township of Waterloo, nine miles from Galt contains about 400 inhabitants, who are principally Germans A newspaper is printed here called the German Canadian and there is a Lutheran meeting-house Post Office, post twice a week Profession and Trades—One physician and surgeon one lawyer three stores, one brewery one printing office, two taverns, one pumpmaker two blacksmiths —(From Smith's Canadian Gazetteer 1846

Of Special Interest to those who knew Berlin from 1855 to 1912

N Monday, the 3rd day of May 1852 we find that the First Meeting of the Provisional Municipal Council of the County of Waterloo was held at the Town Hall, Berlin, with Absalom Shade Esq, Reeve of Galt, in the chair, who read his appointment as chairman by the Sheriff of the United Counties of Wellington, Waterloo and Grey Those present being Messrs. John Scott Reeve of Waterloo Henry Snyder, Deputy Reeve of Waterloo, John Ernst, Reeve of Wilmot, Anthony Kaiser, Deputy Reeve of Wilmot, Charles McGeorge, Reeve of North Dumfries Duncan Fergusson Deputy Reeve of North Dumfries John Hawk, Reeve of Wellesley; Gabriel Hawk, Deputy Reeve of Wellesley Jacob Hespeler, Reeve of Preston; John Meyer Reeve of Woolwich Peter Winger, Deputy Reeve of Woolwich It was moved by Mr Ernst and seconded by Mr Kaiser that D J Scott be Warden of the County of Waterloo, and he was elected, and made the following address to the Council

Gentlemen

Allow me to return you thanks for the honorable distinction you have conferred upon me, in electing me Provincial Warden of the important County of Waterloo In return permit me to congratulate you upon the attainment so far of your long cherished desires of being a new and independent County and on the proud position you now occupy as its first Municipal Council The necessity of a separate and in

dependent centre of municipal and judicial jurisdiction has been long felt and acknowledged by the inhabitants of the territory composing the new County of Waterloo, and I think you will agree with me that the legislature has evinced a high degree of sagacity and discrimination in selecting these Townships to compose the new County Let us glance at its Topographical features, and we find three of the most important townships in it, Woolwich Waterloo and North Dumfries, linked together by that noble stream, the Grand River into which, after passing through Waterloo flows the Speed at Preston, higher up after traversing Wellesley and Woolwich it is joined by the picturesque Conestogo To the south west of the County we find the River Nith meandering through Wellesley and Wilmot and after traversing the Township of Berlin (the north half of which, if the almost unanimous wish of the inhabitants were granted, must shortly be annexed to this County) likewise joining the Grand River These main arteries along with a multitude of smaller tributaries are now nearly all employed in propelling machinery of every description and to an amount not to be equalled in any section of Canadian West Within the County you have twenty large grist mills The number of saw mills I cannot enumerate besides carding and Fulling Mills, foundries tanneries and factories of almost every description and all in constant and active operation The possession of such a vast supply of water power the general fertility of the soil the extensive amount of pine timber a healthy climate and industrious and enterprising population now numbering according to the late census over 26,000, excellent roads and good markets render your County one of the most favoured in Upper Canada and present a field for the investment of capital in almost every department of industry, not to be surpassed in the Province; again, the completion of the Galt Branch of the Great Western Railway while it will incalculably facilitate the transmission of your exports and imports will closely connect your County with every part of this vast continent the central location of your County town will render the transaction of municipal and judicial business cheap and convenient as no party can possibly travel over twenty miles to attend courts or councils thus curtailing and equalizing mileage in the service and execution of writs and processes and rendering easy and convenient the attendance of all parties having business to transact at the County town Furthermore the location of the County town at Berlin opens up a new field for railway enterprise as undoubtedly at no distant day, it will be connected by railway either with the Galt branch of the Great Western, or the Toronto and Guelph Railroad again the proximity and intimate connection in every point of view existing between this County and the County of Perth, render their inter

ests mutual, and which if judiciously and fairly developed must tend to the advantage and prosperity of both. Your first duty then, Gentlemen, will be to adopt prompt measures for the erection and completion of your County buildings, so as to procure as early a separation as practicable from the other Counties with which you are now united as from the geographical position of at least one of these Counties your interests can never become identified. The necessity and expediency of this step, will, I feel confident, meet with your unanimous approval.

In accomplishing, therefore, this important object for which the Legislature has proclaimed you a Provisional Council I sincerely hope you will act with unanimity and promptitude, as by so doing you will not only be carrying out the benevolent enactments of the Legislature, but accelerating the settlement and improvement of adjoining townships and prompting the general welfare and prosperity of your own noble County.

At this meeting steps were taken to obtain ground and plans and specifications for a court house and gaol the architect designing the successful plan to receive the sum of 10 pounds.

The second meeting on May 18th 1852, the Council through a special committee suggested that the lot of land belonging to Frederick Caukel being lot No. 8 bounded by Queen Street, Weber Street and Frederick Street consisting of two and a half acres of land should be adopted for the site of the County buildings, and it was suggested that Mr. Caukel be approached to donate this land to the Village of Berlin.

The 31st of May 1852 Frederick Caukel through John Ernst, chairman of the Building committee stated he was prepared at any time when required to issue a free deed of the said lot of land in favor of the Provisional Council of the County of Waterloo as a token of gratitude to the County in getting Berlin appointed the County site.

It appears that at this time Berlin was actually in financial straits having only 1,839 pounds for the County building. We find that on the 14th of June various petitions were presented asking the Council to delay the erection of the County buildings and contra petitions asking the Council to erect the County buildings, and on that date the contract was awarded to Melish and Russell of Brantford, for the sum of 4,875 pounds.

The next step is the adoption of a Corporate Seal, 'A Lion lying down with a lamb. with the County of Waterloo,' and this was adopted the 14th day of June 1852. being by law No 1

By law No 2, for the erection of the Court house and County jail

By law No. 3 for the Clerk of the Council should receive 40 pounds a year

By law No 4, passed on the 21st of June, that the Reeve and Deputy Reeve should receive 6s and 3d for each meeting for town purposes that he attends and that the Warden be allowed 50 pounds above this sum per annum

By law No 5, that the Treasurer should receive 50 pounds a year with a bond of 4 000 pounds

By law No 6. an expenditure of 1 485 pounds for the year 1852 to be raised by an assessment of one fourth of a penny in the pound

1853. John Scott was elected Warden for the year 1853 and we find that in this year the Warden's salary was reduced to 25 pounds a year and the Treasuret's salary was increased to 75 pounds a year and the Clerk received 70 pounds. and the County expenditures were 2 654 12 5

In December 1853 we find the cost of printing was extravagently high and that in future the report would be published in only two papers, one English and one German Figures show that the cost of printing was less than 60 pounds for the year

1854. John Scott (of Berlin Warden On April 25th 1854, steps were taken to build a Grammar School in the Village of Berlin The expenditures for this year were 2308 7 4 In the early part of 1854 considerable agitation was aroused by the Auditor's Report, that there was a reasonable ground to question the assessment of Wilmot for 1853. The figures for 1852 being 304,705 pounds whereas the figures for 1853 were 261 256 pounds, there being a falling off of 43,449 pounds

1855 -John Scott, Warden We find on the 22nd January, 1855, Mess. John Scott, H S Huber, W Davidson D Chambers, Isaac Clemens, D Shoemaker were appointed first trustees of the Berlin Grammar School On the 12th of June. 1855 the Board of Trade of the City of Hamilton urged the village of Berlin to take up the extension of the Galt & Guelph Railway to Berlin In December, 1855 the authority was given for the establishment of fairs Galt Guelph, Berlin New Hamburg, Wellesley and Hawkesbury The Warden received 37 10.0 per annum the Treasurer

100 pounds, the Clerk 80 pounds per annum and the keeper of the Court House 40 pounds The current expenses for 1855 were 2422 pounds

1856. John Scott, Warden Assessment 1,859,562 pounds, as follows North Dumfries 240,880 pounds, Waterloo 483,160 pounds Wilmot 325,517 pounds, Woolwich, 213,284 pounds, Wellesley 132,960 pounds Galt 176,612 pounds Preston, 81,017 pounds, Berlin 106,137 pounds In June voted 7,331 pounds for road improvements in the County to be raised by an assessment of one penny in the pound but later declared illegal and repealed Dr. Scott (Warden) died in December and Jacob Hespeler of Galt served out his term Five lunatics found in the County gaol and petition made to have lunatic asylum enlarged

1857. Isaac Clemens, Warden Assessment $1,823,000

1858. Isaac Clemens Warden Assessment $7,292,000 Warden $100, Treasurer $400, Clerk $400 keeper of Court house $140 Current expenses for year $15,191 67 of which $12 000 was for jurors Administration of justice and judicial expenses, Court house and gaol figured in as a County asset at $20,000

1859. Isaac Clemens Warden. Assessment $7,314,000. Waterloo being $1,732,000 and Berlin $386 000 On June 8th, the County approved a petition to the Legislature urging a stringent prohibitory liquor law Warden's salary $200, Treasurer $400 $4,000 voted for seed to help seed the lands of the county Expenses for the year $10,444

1860. Isaac Clemens, Warden In this year we find Messrs Rittinger & Motz first tendered for printing but unsuccessfully Expenses for year $12,004, of which Waterloo paid $2,721 and Berlin $612

1861. Wendel. Bowman, Warden Assessment dropped to $7,042,612 $6,000 voted to repair County jail Israel D Bowman appointed Clerk at $200 per annum By law No 67 for the preservation of Public Morals very stringent in its terms Printing and stationery this year $450

1862. Henry S Huber, Warden Protest made against any further aid to Grand Trunk Railway, it then having received fifteen million dollars from this province Treasurer's bond raised to $24,000 $2 396 spent for walls to enclose jail yards Preston urged as against Berlin for registration purposes Considerable discussion Treasurer to receive $500 per annum Berlin in 1862 classed as a Town for the first time

1863 Henry S Huber, Warden

1864 — Thomas Chisholm Warden Assessment dropped to $6,834,008 Further agitation

for an Industrial Farm and Poor House for County Steps taken to build new Registry Office on Frederick St cost $2 000 Treasurer s salary $600

1865. Henry Daniel Tye Warden

1866. William H Vardon M D of Hawkesville, Warden Municipal reports first printed by 'Berlin Telegraph' Lewis Breithaupt's election as Deputy Reeve contested and he resigned Mar 9th Invasion by Fenians. New Hamburg Infantry Co goes to the front granted $1365 for services at front $400 voted for relief of sufferers by Quebec Fire P E W Moyer of Waterloo 'Chronicle' first tenders this year for County printing and for first time it was awarded to A and F MacPherson, 'Berlin Telegraph' New rules and regulations adopted for regulating meetings of Council D S Bowlby of Berlin appointed surgeon to the gaol County current expenses for year $18.000

1867. Ephraim Erb, tot Breslau Warden Further agitation for Industrial Farm, House of Industry and Refuge Constable George Morley awarded $150 for arresting five horse stealers in County Assessment for year $11 024,388. Industrial Farm and House of Refuge started on land bought from John Eby for $9,048.96 or $64 an acre for 141 39-100 acres, half a mile from Court House Suspension of Commercial Bank $2,090 54 of County funds therein A citizen discovered doors of public buildings should open outwards proceeds to have law enforced, received $15 for his forethought and all doors of Court House ordered to open outwards as required by Statute Treasurer s salary increased to $700 Joachim Kalbfleisch of 'Bauernfreund' office, only tender for public printing, $250 for year accepted Election of C A Durand of Galt as solicitor to corporation at $300 a year

1868. Charles Hendry of Conestogo Warden Tenders received Feb 25th for erection of House of Refuge and Industry Lowest accepted Lewis Krebs of Hespeler $3908.00, highest Turnbull and Thompson, Paris $13,575 00 Debentures of $20.000 issued for Poor Farm and House of Industry C E Moyer & Co of Waterloo official printers of Council proceedings Expenditures on House of Industry and Refuge and Industrial Farm in 1868. $11 349 00 Earnings of Industrial Farm $460 00, $319 for grass and $141 for rent of part of farm Solicitor s salary increased $100 Committee that visited Poor Houses in United Stated filed voluminous report

1869. John Fleming, of Galt Warden The minutes of the Council for Dec 21st give a detailed annual report for the Industrial Farm which is interesting reading to those interested in

such work Expenditure $15.770 12, earnings $67,86 Produce raised, $1331 72 76 inmates average cost of support per week of each inmate $1 13½ Assessments, $11 112.848 Current expenses of year $13 000

1870. George Randall, (of Waterloo Warden Insurance on Court House $10 000, Jail $6,200, House of Industry and Industrial Farm, $9 200 $200 granted to Waterloo Volunteer Militia Inmates Poor Farm, 121 Expenditure for year $4 917 20 Average expenses per week per person 50½c Products sold $453 76 County expenditure for year, $16,000

1871. -Abraham A Erb (of Preston) Warden Conference held at Preston Oct 17th, to grant sum of money to sufferers in great fire, Chicago. $2,500 voted for the fund About $1,000 of boots and shoes were purchased in Toronto, balance of money sent to relief fund Report of Poor Farm still shows it to be a heavy tax upon the community Average expense for each person during year being $58.60 Large attendance at lecture "A Day at Waterloo Poor House" by William Jaffray Esq Reeve of Berlin, in Town Hall Berlin, June 20th

1872. -George Hespeler (of Hespeler Warden Official report printed this year by Schmuck and Willard Waterloo Chronicle" Addition built to Court House for new office of Treasurer, cost $345 28. County expenses. $18,000

1873. Samuel Merner of New Hamburg) Warden $110 000 00 given as a bonus to assist the Credit Valley Railway Co County expenses $20,000 In Poor Farm the average expense for each person for the year has risen to $68 83.

1874. Abram Tyson (of Berlin) Warden Government requires the erection of a new Registry Office County agrees only to enlarge it This year, as in previous years, Mr John Motz, Deputy Reeve of Berlin took active interest in all educational matters On Aug 17th by a vote of 9 to 6 the Council respectfully declined to take part in the reception to the Governor General Earl Dufferin) in Berlin, on Aug 22nd, as the season of the year is inauspicious for the attendance of the majority of the members

1875. John D Moore (of Galt) Warden Division of County into two high school districts—North and South Ridings—Berlin and Galt respectively $6,000 raised to assist in erection of Berlin High School Debentures issued and eagerly taken at par. Average expense for each person in Poor Farm rises to $75 48

1876. Christopher Zoeger (of Wilmot Warden

1877. Ferdinand Walter (of Bamberg) Warden Death of John Fleming Esq., M P P, an old and highly respected member of the Council $1 000 voted for relief of sufferers in St John N B, fire Assessment, $12 067,467 Average expense for each person in Poor Farm fell to $59 14

1878. Henry McNally, Warden Uniform clothing to be worn by prisoners in all 'Berlin Daily News" started Feb 1st and tendered for County printing Considerable drop in estimates for printing Awarded the 'Telegraph at $109 Alterations made to County Jail Ten tenders sent in, highest, Fred. Kaempf, for $6.584 00 lowest, that of Henry Braun, $5225 00, accepted Average expense for each person at Poor House reaches low level at $38 71

1879. John B Snyder, of St Jacobs Warden Christopher Zoeger of St Petersburg (Warden in 1876 died Assessment, $12,312,165. Current expenses, $22 000

1880. Richard Jaffray of Galt) Warden Death of John Chapman Reeve of Hespeler and Chairman of Finance Committee) Mr and Mrs Peter Itter of Hespeler appointed Master and Matron of House of Industry at joint salary of $500 00

1881. William Snider, (of Waterloo) Warden $100 voted for relief of sufferers by Muskoka fire. Rumors that Credit Valley Railway is to be sold to Great Western Railway Co H G Lackner, M D, appointed physician to House of Industry

1882 William C Schlueter, (of Preston Warden C A. Durand, County Solicitor for twenty-two years, resigned and $300 voted as a slight recognition of his services Assessment, $12,725 037 John King (of Berlin Barrister appointed Solicitor for the County of Waterloo

1883. Lewis Kruis (of Hespeler) Warden Frederick Holwell Reeve of Wilmot Township J M Staebler, Reeve of Berlin J M Scully, Deputy Ayr incorporated as a village, population, 1016 New iron bridge built at Ayr, cost $3 875 Woman's Suffrage brought before Council and tabled New heating apparatus installed in House of Industry cost nearly $5.000

1884. Otto Pressprich of New Hamburg, Warden $1000 granted to New Hamburg to aid in building the Huron St Bridge Agitation for broad wagon tires on all wagons for heavy teaming $1000 granted to aid in rebuilding Huron bridge New Hamburg carried away by flood Current expenses. $22,000 Agitation against exorbitant freight and passenger rates on the railways of the Dominion Average expense for each person in Industrial Home rises to $56 16 Death average of inmates. 83 5-8 years. Dr. Lackner again pro-

tests against Industrial Home being considered a resort for lunatics or a Lying-In Home or a Sanatorium for those in last stages of disease

1885. John Watson of Ayr Warden Unhappy rebellion in North West Provinces and prompt response of the volunteers prompted an address of loyality to the Queen and Throne Death of John Bowman Snyder, Reeve of Woolwich and Ex Warden Splendid tribute paid to his memory by the Council Israel D Bowman County Clerk, presented with a gold ring by the retiring Warden Petition sent to Provincial Government urging taxation of all property then exempt and owned by religious bodies. Assessment, $13,255,329

1886. J M Scully, of Berlin) Warden. Elmira incorporated as a village, residents 780. $300 granted to Vancouver, B C, for relief of sufferers from fire. Death of Mr Doering, Jr., first Deputy Reeve of Wilmot Township $1000 voted to hire detectives to catch horse thieves such thefts being alarmingly prevalent New heating installed in County Gaol by Hymmen Bros., who also filed bond to keep Court House roof in repair for ten years after completion of contract for tin roofing by them P E W Moyer of 'Berlin Daily News" this year obtained County printing Average expense of each person in Industrial Home, $48.88 Assessment, $13,879,090.

1887. Joseph Wrigley (of Ayr Warden June 21st, Council celebrated as 50th Anniversary of Reign of the late Queen Victoria Assessment $14,105,545 Nearly 6 acres of poor farm sold for $2370 60 or $402 per acre to Arthur Pequegnat Average expense inmates Industrial Home rises to $51 87 Current County expenses, $22,000

1888. F Holwell of Petersburg) Warden H. L Janzen, Reeve of Berlin, Chas. F Mueller Deputy D Huber, Deputy, Hett and Eby, County printers Agitation for stricter Licensing Laws, Scott Act and Canada Temperance Act under much discussion George R Aldred, first stenographer to the Courts Andrew Jackson Peterson, first interpreter to the Courts. Resolution of condolence passed on the death of Emperor Frederick of Germany Assessment, $14,286,673

1889. Ferdinand Walter of Bamberg Warden Assessment, $15,921 690 Average expense for year for inmates of Industrial Farm rises to $60.32 New Assessment made July 27th of $23,700,933 on appeal to County Judge, A La course; a decided advance upon the County figures of $16,900,193

THE REEVES AND MAYORS OF BERLIN, 1854 TO 1870

Dr. John Scott, Reeve 1854, 1855-6.

Dr John Scott was the first warden of Waterloo County and Berlin's first reeve He was elected in 1854 when it was formed into a village and held the position during 1855 and 1856 His early death ended his public career But for his efforts it is doubtful whether Berlin would have been chosen as the county seat of Waterloo County He was a Scotchman by birth and a graduate of the Edinburgh University His knowledge and ability secured him a practice extensive in all senses of the word His intense loyalty to Berlin endeared him to his fellow-citizens and they delighted to honor him His public services deserve further recognition.

H. S. Huber, Reeve 1857 and 1858 to 1864

Mr Henry S Huber was the son of a pioneer from Pennsylvania and born in Lancaster, Bridgeport County Penn he became the leading Berlin merchant of his day He was enterprising and esteemed for his good qualities It is said of him that he was always ready to encourage industry and new business in the village of Berlin That he was a man of parts is evidenced by his having been elected reeve of Berlin in 1857 and again in 1859, holding office continuously until 1865 In the securing of the county seat and a railway for Berlin he was particularly active His tenure of office was marked by progressiveness

Israel D. Bowman, Reeve 1858.

The late Israel D Bowman was Reeve of the Village of Berlin in the year 1858 and on the 27th of March, 1861, was appointed County Clerk and Clerk of the Village of Berlin which positions he held until his death in 1896 He was the first telegraph operator in Berlin, operating on the old Capt Snow line the office being in the same building at present occupied by the C P R Telegraph Co

He always took a great interest in his native town and watched with much satisfaction its growth Mr Bowman was a fine stamp of man and widely esteemed

Ward H. Bowlby, K. C., Reeve 1865-6-7-8.

Mr Ward H Bowlby, K C for the past forty-five years Crown Attorney of Waterloo County, was Reeve of the village of Berlin in 1865-6-7 8 and to-day is the only survivor of the Village Council of that day The meetings of the Council were held in a frame building where now stands the Fire Hall and many interesting sessions were held

The idea of a greater Berlin was manifest at that time and the progress and welfare of the village was the chief aim of the councillors

He has watched with pleasure the growth of Berlin from a village to a town and now to a city and wishes it continued prosperity

Hugo Kranz, Reeve 1869-70. Mayor, 1874-8.

The late Mr Hugo Kranz was a native of Germany and a prominent merchant With the late Mr Wm Oelschlager, he founded the Economical Fire Insurance Co He was a man of pleasing personality, public-spirited and enterprising Elected Reeve of the village in 1869-1870 he retired until 1874 when he was elected mayor and continued as such until 1878 when he was elected member of the House of Commons He held the seat for two terms He served Berlin long and faithfully and for years was the friend and adviser of newly-arrived Germans. He possessed the esteem of all who knew him

1890. James P Phin (of Hespeler) Warden Investigation of Registry Office, $6852 45 found recoverable and recovered.

1891. Jacob L. Umpach (of Elmira Warden Resolution of condolence passed upon death of the Premier, Sir John A. MacDonald after fifty years service to the Dominion Sudden demise of ex-Senior Judge, William Miller Grant of $250 00 to Sisters. Notre Dame St Agatha Agitation for Torrens' System of Land Transfer Death of Mrs George Lang, wife of second Deputy Reeve of Berlin Death of Abram Tyson, Ex Warden of County Presentation of gold headed cane to Clerk Israel D Bowman by retiring Warden $4 000 allowed by Ontario Government to County on account of House of Refuge

1892. Robert Gibholm of Galt) Warden

1893. - George Moore (of Waterloo Warden Investigation into management of House of Industry Resignation of Keeper and Matron, 39 applicants for position Joseph A Laird and Mrs. Agnes Laird of New Hamburg appointed $20,000 appropriated for Judges chambers repair Court House and Gaol and providing steam heat plant for County buildings Industrial Farm average rate for inmates for year rose to $62 14.

1894. George A Clare (of Preston, Warden Vote of condolence upon sudden death of Right Hon Sir John S. D. Thompson K C., M. G., Premier Current expenses of County, $25,000

1895. William A. Kribs (of Hespeler, Warden J R Eden, Reeve of Berlin, H Widfong, Deputy, Dr L B Clemens, Deputy G M Debus, Deputy Death of Mr Joseph Kaiser 1st Deputy Reeve of Wilmot Statistics given show $76,000 spent since 1885 for maintenance of inmates in Industrial Home Average maintenance rate per person in Industrial Home for 1895 given as $65 69 County current expenses $26,000.

1896. Hon Samuel Merner (of New Hamburg Warden Death of Israel D Bowman, County Clerk and Treasurer, who served from 1861 to 1896, a record in service to the County A valuable and faithful official Herbert J. Bowman of Berlin appointed as his successor Another investigation into Registry Office $30.000 current expenses of County

1897. Aonzo H Erb Warden January 27th, a resolution of condolence was extended to Mr L J Breithaupt in the sudden death of his brother The resolution was introduced making

THE MAYORS OF BERLIN, 1871 TO 1883

Dr. W. Pipe, Mayor 1871.

Dr. William Pipe had the distinction of being elected first mayor of the town of Berlin He was a self made man A woodturner by trade, he determined to study for the medical profession and worked his way through college When he became a physician, he built up a wide practice and won the confidence of his fellow citizens He took an interest in municipal matters and his habits of frugality practised in early life and his intelligence led to his being chosen to fill the mayor's chair when Berlin became a town His public duties were carefully and conscientously discharged

John Hoffman, Mayor 1872-3

Mr John Hoffman, mayor in 1872-3 was the pioneer furniture manufacturer of Berlin He was born in Pennsylvania. He and his brother established a small furniture factory when they grew up It was driven by horse power Later they installed the first steam engine used in the village of Berlin The boiler was purchased in Buffalo N Y, and fetched by Mr Isaac B Shantz who used a three horse team in hauling it in The boiler had no tubes. Mr Hoffman was a born leader He is remembered as having been mayor of Waterloo before he became mayor of Berlin

Louis Breithaupt, Mayor, 1879-80.

The late Louis Breithaupt was born in Germany in 1827 Migrated to Buffalo N Y in 1842. where he engaged in business On a visit to Berlin he met Miss Catherine Hailer, to whom he was married in 1853 He established a leather business here in 1857 which was followed by the establishment of a tannery Through successes and reverses, he built up a large business. In fostering the growth of his adopted town and in the extension of its interests he was foremost At the time of his death in 1880, he was in his second year as mayor of Berlin He was termed its foremost citizen

John Motz, Mayor 1880-81.

The late John Motz was elected mayor of Berlin at an election necessitated by the death of Louis Breithaupt, Sr in July 1880 and re-elected in January 1881 Previous to this he sat in the council for a number of years He took a deep interest in the welfare of Berlin, being a member for some time of the High School Board, Free Library Board, Separate School Board and St Mary's Church Board He was appointed Sheriff of Waterloo County in January, 1900 He was founder of the St Boniface Benefit Society which to-day has 400 members and which is the largest local Benefit Association in the Province

William Jaffray, Mayor 1883.

Mr William Jaffray, was mayor of Berlin in part of 1882 and during 1883 Previously he had served three years in the reeve's chair Mr. Jaffray was the son of Peter Jaffray of Galt who established the Galt Reporter He himself, with Mr Hett, founded the Berlin "Chronicle," which they afterwards sold to Bowman and Kumpf of Waterloo He was an eloquent speaker and a forcible writer In 1861, he was appointed Postmaster During his term as mayor he urged the young town to set up productive establishments and not depend merely on country trade His good advice has since been followed

t compulsory for each to provide a House of Industry for the care of destitute persons and paupers belonging to the county A fee of 50c for resident and $1 00 for non-resident pupils was imposed for the entrance to High School examinations Al magistrates and constables were warned to arrest tramps and have them convicted as vagrants to the County Jail with hard labor for 30 days Stones and tools for breaking at the expense of the county were also ordered to be procured. $4 400 was granted towards the High School The report from the House of Industry stated that the expenses per capita was 97c per week or $50 00 per annum County Assessment $30,000. June 1897 The amount expended in charities for the year amounted to $2.252 00

1898. L J Breithaupt, Warden A grant of $10 00 was made to the Prisoners' Aid Association Grants made to Berlin High School net liabilities) and Galt Collegiate Institute (net liabilities) of $1 874 92 and $1,876 19 It was decided to lay cement walks from jail to jailor's residence and to turnkey's residence Council decided that hard labor at stone breaking had resulted successfully by reducing the number of tramps and netting the town $31 43 House of Industry decided to pay $75.00 for sewer connection with the town Cost of maintenance per capita weekly, 80c, per year, $41 60 Mr George Martin appointed keeper of the House of Industry at salary of $400 and Mrs Martin, matron at $200 Assessment for county $23,125.719 Number of inmates at House of Industry is 96

1899. Menno Hallman Warden Grant of $1,000 made to House of Industry In view of Mr George Martin's efficient services his salary was raised to $500 Number of inmates at House of Refuge, 91 By-law amended giving reward for the apprehension of a horse thief, $50.00 By-law passed excluding all auctioneers hawkers peddlers and petty chapmen from practicing without a license

1900. Jacob S Hallman, Warden Resolution of condolence passed re the death of the late warden, Mr Menno Hallman Motion passed asking that a loan of $5.000 be made for the purpose of building an addition to the House of Refuge and to make improvements to the County Jail, carried Number of inmates in House of Refuge, 90 Cost of maintenance per capita per week. 91½ cents Cost per annum, $47 62 61 standing rules and regulations regarding the council meetings passed on the 24th of January By law offering reward

THE MAYORS OF BERLIN, 1884 TO 1891

Alexander Millar, K.C., Mayor 1884-5.

Mr Alexander Millar, K C, served as mayor in the years 1884-5 and sat on the council as a representative of the East Ward from 1886 1888 and as deputy-reeve in 1889 Berlin though small was a thriving village of between three and four thousand population During his term as mayor, the citizens passed a by law setting aside a sum of money to defray the expenses of moving the William Creene & Rome Co s manufactory to Berlin, now one of the city's chief industries Mr Millar has watched with keen interest the growth of the town from village to city and wishes it continued progress in health and prosperity.

H. G. Lackner, Mayor 1886-7.

Henry George Lackner M D –M P P, was born in Hawkesville in 1851 He received his education in the Waterloo and Berlin Grammar Schools and taught school successfully from 1868 to 1872 subsequently attending the Toronto School of Medicine He received his license to practice in 1876, graduating with honors. The doctor has always taken a deep interest in Berlin He was elected mayor in 1886 having a plurality of votes over both his opponents. In the year following, he was elected by acclamation He was also mayor in 1893 He contested North Waterloo in the Conservative interests and was elected in 1898 to the Ontario Legislature, which position he still holds

Louis J. Breithaupt, Mayor 1888-9.

Mr Louis J Breithaupt eldest son of the late Louis Breithaupt occupied the mayor s chair with acceptance in 1888-1889 Previous to gaining this honor he served as councilor deputy reeve and reeve For some years he was a member of the county council and during the time, was chosen warden of the county During his public career he has served on the School Board, of which he became chairman Also was a member of the Local Legislature in 1900-2 As mayor his policy was Economy with Progress He is a director of both the Economical Fire Insurance Co and the Mutual Life Assce Co of Canada Mr Breithaupt is both a capable and useful citizen.

H. L. Janzen, Mayor 1890.

Mr H L Janzen now President of the Board of Trade has seen much active public service in Berlin He tried his wings in a flight to the School Board in 1885, and served six years In 1886-7 he was a member of the town council. In 1888-9 he filled the positions of reeve and chairman of finance, also serving in the County Council In 1890 he was elected mayor Mr Janzen is and always has been a town and city builder During his term as mayor he organized the Berlin Piano Co. and has aided with time and means in securing many industries since He is one of Canada's leading florists and possesses excellent business abilities

J. M. Staebler, Mayor 1891.

The late J M Staebler was born in Waterloo County in 1846. He was termed a self-made man and his intelligence and business capacity soon attracted public attention in the year 1880, he was elected a member of the Town Council, which was followed by the honor of the reeveship Both of these offices he filled creditably, which was made evident by his election to the mayoralty in 1891 by a handsome majority He was a member of the first Park Commission and took a keen interest in Victoria Park He was also identified with the Berlin and Waterloo Hospital Board, and kindred bodies

for the apprehension of horse thieves amended offering reward of $75 00

1901.—Ferdinand Walters, Warden Resolution of condolence drafted expressing sincere sympathy with the Royal Family and a sense of loss for the whole empire in the death of the beloved sovereign Victoria The council adjourned for a month owing to the death of the queen A resolution of condolence passed to the family expressing sympathy for family in the death of Mr Thomas Shaw Expression of loyalty of the people of the County, of German Dutch, French, English, Irish and Scotch parentage, to be conveyed to the Prince soon to be crowned Resolution of condolence drafted to family of late John Walker County House and adjacent buildings and the House of Refuge re-insured to amount $20 000 Message forwarded to Albert Edward, King of Great Britain and Ireland, expressing sympathy in death of Victoria, and unfailing loyalty of the King and the Empire Number of inmates at House of Refuge, 91 Costof maintenance per capita per week, $1 10 Per year, $7 30

1902. Tilman S Shantz Warden Cost of maintenance per capita weekly for House of Refuge 90 cents Cash on hand for County at end of the year $96 82

1903.—Alexander Peterson Warden Sum of $300 granted individuals in County to improve roads Motion carried that a 6 foot cement walk be laid in front of the Court House on Weber street. Expression of sympathy forwarded to family of Mr John Watson of Ayr Warden presented with gold headed cane as token of County Council's regard $230 expended by town of Berlin for improvement of roadway on Weber street in front of Court house George Martin and Mrs Martin s salaries raised $50.00 per annum Cost of maintenance per capita at House of Refuge per week, $1 17½ Accounts amounting to $30 00 passed in connection with pursuits of 'Foxy' Smith Charles Huber appointed High Constable Total assessments, $23,260,719 Entrance to High School examination fees raised to $1 00

1904. George Laird, Galt, Warden Resolution of sympathy passed to family of late Messrs Robert Gilholm and Elonzo H Erb Committee from Perth County Council and Waterloo Council arranged to hold joint meeting to consider the erection of a hospital for consumptives Dr Cline appointed jail surgeon Cost of maintenance per

THE MAYORS OF BERLIN, 1892 TO 1903

Conrad Bitzer, B. A., Mayor 1892.

The late Mr Conrad Bitzer was mayor of Berlin in 1892, previous to which he sat in the council for the south ward in 1888-9 Was first deputy-reeve in 1890 and reeve in 1891 He was also a member of the Public School Boards for a number of years and chairman of the latter body at the time of his death in 1903 He was nominated as Liberal candidate in 1900 for the House of Commons

He always took a keen interest in the town's welfare and watched with satisfaction its progress and was generally esteemed by his fellow-citizens

Daniel Hibner, Mayor 1894–5.

Mr Daniel Hibner was mayor of Berlin in 1894 5 and reeve for three years The chief item of business transacted during his terms as mayor was the breaking of the deadlock on the Park Board, they standing at sixes and sevens as to whether to purchase the land which now comprises Victoria Park or not His action in favor of purchasing is a tribute to his wisdom and foresight After eighteen years he is proud to see what a beautiful park it has become

He is at present chairman of the Parks Commission and Mr Hibner takes a deal of interest in the city's welfare

He also sat in the county council for thirteen years.

J. C. Breithaupt, Mayor, 1896-7.

Mr J C Breithaupt entered the council in 1890 and continued in it until 1891 He was elected first deputy-reeve in 1893, and reeve in 1894 His services were appreciated and he was elected mayor in 1896 and re-elected the following year He went back as a councillor and served until 1898 during which time the water works were purchased by a committee of which he was a member In 1899, he was elected a member of the first water board and has remained on it ever since During his terms as mayor, the new G T R depot was erected and Victoria Park opened Mr Breithaupt's public services are invaluable

George Rumpel, Mayor 1898.

Mr George Rumpel occupied the mayor's chair very acceptably during the year 1898 The year previously he had been reeve His term as Chief Magistrate was marked by the purchase of the water works system, which has proved Berlin's best public utility Its purchase was opposed by many citizens and a heated compaign preceded its taking over Mr Rumpel has since served on both the Water Commission and the Park Board. He was born in Saxony, Germany and came to Berlin in 1871, and soon after established the Berlin Felt Boot Co and has proved himself to be an able business man As a citizen, he is esteemed for his many excellent qualities

John R. Eden, Mayor, 1899 1900 and 1902-3.

Mr John R Eden was mayor of Berlin in the years 1899, 1900 and 1902-3 Previous to that, in 1897-8, he sat on the council as reeve and represented the town in the county council Also in 1903-4 he represented the town in the county council for a term of two years

During his term of office, the C P R connection was secured and during his first term as mayor the waterworks was put in the hands of a commission.

The lighting plant was also purchased during his term of office In 1903 he had the honor of entertaining Lord Minto, then Governor General of Canada.

capita weekly $1 09 Amount, $5 262 64 spent on permanent improvements at House of Refuge Total assessment, $23 260,719 Unincorporated village of St Jacobs created a police village.

1905. George M DeBus, Warden Resignation of Mr Ferdinand Walters, regrettuly accepted after 40 consecutive years in council Resolution passed asking the Legislation that authority to regulate the speed of motor vehicles on public highways be granted county councils over province running expenses of House of Refuge for year amounted to $6000 In recognition of efficient services manager and matron of House of Refuge were each granted increase of $50 00 Report of jails over province shows increase of 400 committments during the year due probably to arrests of vagrants. Question of erecting tuberculosis hospital left until after the next session of parliament Total assessment $28.546 861

1906. S J Cherry Warden Motion carried that in view of fact that cost of maintenance of High Schools has increased, that grants should also increase Council decided to memorialize legislature to this effect and request the co-operation of other counties Unincorporated village of Hawkesville set aside as police village Resolution of condolence passed in death of Mr. John McDougall Council decided on extensive improvements to Court House and grounds Provision made for the improvements of the leading public highways of the county Herbert J Bowman appointed inspector of the House of Refuge

1907. John B Fischer Waterloo Warden Resolution of condolence to Mr L McBrine Unincorporated village of St Clements set aside as police village Committee appointed to act with the county of Oxford in erection of hospital for consumptives for adjoining counties Unincorporated village of Baden set aside as police village No of inmates at House of Refuge 87 Expense per week, per capita $1 40 Per annum $72 80 Unincorporated village of Bridgeport set aside as police village Assessment for county, $31 173,109

1908. R J Lockhart, Hespeler, Warden The unincorporated village of Wellesley set aside as a police village Grant of $200 for agricultural purposes in connection with Galt C I 100' steel flag pole erected at the County buildings $6,000 grant for running expenses of the House of Refuge By-law introduced designating certain highways as a system of certain county roads. Total assess-

THE MAYORS OF BERLIN, 1901 TO 1911

Dr. G. H. Bowlby, Mayor 1901.

Dr G H Bowlby, M R C S was the first native of Berlin elected mayor He was educated at Trinity Medical College, Toronto, and in London, England He entered the council in 1896 For two years he was chairman of the Market Committee and for three years chairman of the Sewer Committee In 1901, he was elected mayor His year was marked by the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York ,now King George and Queen Mary, Locally a deputation was sent to Saginaw, Mich, to investigate the sugar beet industry, as a result the sugar factory was established in Berlin Dr Bowlby is a progressive

Carl Kranz, Mayor 1904-5.

Mr Carl Kranz was mayor of the town of Berlin in 1904-5 and is at present an alderman of the city He is a native born and takes a keen interest in the city's welfare- During his term as Mayor a grant of $4 000 was secured from the Ontario Goverment towards the sewer farm, when the new filtering and septic tanks were erected Mr Kranz has always taken an interest in Berlin's industrial policy and supported it consistently He made a popular mayor and served the municipality with ability and acceptance His is one of the several instances which occur where father and son have been mayor of Berlin

Aaron Bricker, Mayor 1906-7.

Aaron Bricker, now of the Steam Heating Co, was mayor of the town of Berlin in 1906-7, previous to which he sat on the Council and the public school Board

During his term of office in 1906, an Old Boys' Reunion was held The numbering of the houses and the opening of the Sewer Farm were also events of note The inauguration of the Police Commission was put through in 1907.

He is proud of the city of his adoption and wishes it progress and growth A Greater Berlin is a popular slogan with Ex Mayor Bricker

Allen Huber, Mayor 1908.

Mr. Allen Huber, mayor in 1908, was born in Bridgeport in 1847 He was son of the late H S. Huber, who was seven times head of the village of Berlin. Mr Allen Huber was a factor in the early days as a pioneer traveller, finding markets for Berlin goods in Canada, Newfoundland China and Japan He is very widely known throughout the Dominion His is an aggressive nature and there were many warm sessions during his term of mayor In politics he is an independent He has resided in Berlin since 1851 and was educated in the Common and Grammar Schools

Charles C. Hahn, Mayor 1909-10.

Mr Charles C Hahn was mayor of Berlin in 1909-10 Previous to serving as mayor, he sat in the council from 1904-8. He is a tailor by trade Hydro Electric Power was inaugurated in Berlin and in Western Ontario in 1910 Berlin, having survived the panic of 1907-8, was again in a prosperous condition Then, the first permanent pavement was laid on King Street. Mr Hahn was a member of the Ontario Municipal Association during his terms as mayor The School Board decided to build the Victoria School The system of collecting the taxes also was changed from July and December to June and October

ment for county $31 870,577 H J. Bowman appointed county Road Superintendent

1909. J F Katzemeier, New Hamburg, Warden Cost maintenance for House of Refuge amounted to $7 000 Cost per capital, per week $1 41 Amount for county current expenses $41 000 Cash on hand for county, $100

1910. Henry Gmeien Ayr, Warden Resolution of appreciation of services of recently deceased Sister M Primitive Mother Superior of the St Agatha Orphanage passed Resolution of condolence drafted to the Royal family n the death of Edward VII the beloved British sovereign Resolution of loyalty forwarded to George. Grants to high schools, Berlin, $1382 48, Galt, $1,-385 33 Amount $75 00 granted towards hydro electric celebration Resolution of condolence forwarded to family of C H Belt, Reeve of Preston $7 500 for maintenance of House of Refuge Total assessment of County, $$33,598 726

1911. Philip Christman, Elmira, Warden By law passed increasing reward for the apprehension of horse thieves to $150 Number of inmates in House of Refuge 101. $46 000 raised for County current expenses. Total assessment $25,285,062

1912. Thomas Hall North Dumfries. Warden The resignation of School Inspector Thomas Pearce regretfully accepted A resolution of appreciation of his work during the fourteen years of his term of office placed on the books. Mr L Norman, B A of the B C I staff, appointed school inspector Permission was granted the Berlin Light Commission to construct an electric line along Lancaster street to Bridgeport Cost of maintenance of House of Refuge, $18 000 Number of inmates in House of Refuge 103 Cost of maintenance per capita per week, $1 90. On severence of the city of Berlin from the county, the County council agrees to pay the full cost of maintenance of the County pupils at the Collegiate, as long as Berlin retains the services of the County Inspector of Public Schools Berlin Council agrees to pay $2 000 annually towards maintenance of the House of Refuge House of Refuge committee of County Council formerly had charge of the House of Refuge On severance of city from county the committee to supervise the institution to consist of Mayor, Warden, and one other member. This year Mayor Schmalz, Warden Thomas Hall, and Mr L E Weber of Hespeler form the committee

THE FIRST ALDERMANIC COUNCIL

Jos Winterhalt

Carl Kranz

W.H. Schmatz
Mayor

J.H.Schnarr

N.B. Detweiler

C.B. Dunke

W. Pieper

C.C. Bucher

J.R. Schilling

W.O. Knechtel

CITY OF BERLIN, 1912

H.A.Hagen

E.W.Clement

W.D.Euler
Reeve

J.S.Schwartz

F.H.Rohleder

C.H.Mills

D.Gross Jr.

N.Asmussen

W.V.Uttley

H.A.Dietrich

WILLIAM HENRY SCHMALZ

Mayor of Berlin, Ontario. Managing Director of the Economical Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Berlin was born in Berlin Ont., December 31st 1862, the son of B Schmalz and Mary Schmalz and was educated in public and high schools Began his business career as clerk with the late Hugo Kranz, M P in 1878 at which time the office of the Economical was located in a small room of the store, the late Mr Kranz being Manager at that time This is where Mr Schmalz first became identified with the Company but in 1883 he was engaged permanently as Clerk He was appointed Secretary in 1890. Manager in 1902, and a Director in 1907

He was a member of the Town Council in 1892 and refused the offer of the Mayoralty several times but accepted in 1910 and was elected by a majority of 552 Mr Schmalz is a Trustee of the Berlin & Waterloo Hospital and was nine years the Secretary and three years the President of the Trust He is the Treasurer of the Berlin Board of Trade a Vice-President of the Ontario Municipal Association, Second Vice-President of the Berlin Horticultural Society and a Director and Secretary-Treasurer of the Kranz Coal Co. He has been identified with Musical Organizations for many years, particularly with the 29th Regiment Band of which he has been and is now the President since 1900. Mayor Schmalz also holds the Provisional appointment as Lieutenant-Colonel of the City Regiment organized in 1910 He was married in 1888 to Eleonora, daughter of the late William Oelschlager, Town Treasurer and a former Manager of the Economical He has one son, who has just graduated from Royal Military College, Kingston (Class prize in 1911, and Governor General's Medal in 1912) Mr Schmalz is a member of St Paul's Lutheran Church and in politics a Conservative He is a member of The Berlin Club and Grand River Country Club, and his residence is at 93 Queen St South

(See photo of his birthplace, and paintings by him in photos shown in this work the new city Coat-of-Arms was designed by him)

WILLIAM HENRY SCHMALZ

First Mayor of the City of Berlin

Berlin's Public Utilities

Berlin is an ardent friend of the Public Ownership principle. This may be due to the same cause which led seventy per cent. of her citizens to become possessed of homes. German thrift sees in public ownership greater economies and improved services

The Water Works System.

DATE in 1898, the first venture into the field of public utilities was made when the municipality purchased the waterworks system from the firm of Moffat, Hodgins and Clark who had established it in 1888, and been given a ten year franchise. The initial cost of the system was $102,000. The supply of water was found to be inadequate and its quality not of the best. The electors were recommended to vote a sum sufficient to purchase the new system and to provide for improvements and extensions. The amount required was $126,000 and it was voted. The election to select the first Board of Water Commissioners resulted in Messrs. J. C. Breithaupt, J. S. Anthes, Philip S. Lautenschleger and H. J. Bowman being entrusted with the task of administering the newly acquired utility.

These gentlemen immediately set to work at sinking artesian wells and were successful in obtaining a good and thoroughly wholesome water supply. Miles of new mains were laid and service pipes provided to the property line. The water rates likewise were lowered and meter rates adjusted to a fair and workable basis. At the end of the first year of municipal ownership 312 meters had been installed. The Water Board early adopted the course of putting its service on a meter basis. It has proved a sound procedure. During the first year two eight inch test wells were sunk, with such good results that the work was continued until a flow of over 1,000,000 Imperial gallons was obtained. The quality of this artesian water was beyond reproach. The wells were connected with the pump well and the system was so improved as to show 803 takers.

Up to this time Berlin had supplied Waterloo with water. That town, however, built its own system and the gate between the two systems was closed, not to be opened except in a case of emergency. The advantage of this connection being maintained was that each municipality had a reserve of upwards of 130,000 gallons of water stored at an elevation sufficient for fire pressure and a duplicate pumping plant equipped for service at any moment it might be called for. The total pumpage for the first year of ownership amounted to 207,747,373 gallons, an average of 560,946 per day. The Board succeeded in showing a profit of $4,845.57 after meeting its debenture payments of principal and interest.

During 1900 a bypass way of the main connecting with the Waterloo system was metered, a four

inch meter being used so that, in the event of the Berlin supply failing, water could be drawn from the other source, as was done during seven very dry days in August, when 630,000 gallons were purchased from Waterloo for $22 05 Of main eight-inch to four inch during that year were laid 8 325 feet sixteen hydrants and twelve valves were set 106 services were laid 113 additional consumers entered on the books making a total of 916, 92 meters were installed making the total number of metered services 389 or forty two per cent of the total number of services and sixty three per cent of the revenue derived from private consumers With the increased number of the latter, the pumpage was considerably less than that of the preceding year 166 240 285 Imperial gallons Additional wells were sunk, but the water although abundant, was too highly charged with magnesia to be usable In 1901 the mains were extended by one mile and a half the number of services was increased by 236 of hydrants by five, of valves, by three of meters, by ninety-five The number of meters 485 in use was so great that the waterworks board reported having very few consumers having more than one faucet and sprinkling without meters The pumpage for the year was 172,767 000 Imperial gallons Three additional wells were struck with a good flow At the close of the fifth year of municipal ownership as the natural flow of the wells was not sufficient, a contract was entered into to supply the flow of 1,000 000 gallons in twenty four hours by the air lift system An air composer was installed, connected, with the boilers and costing $5,294 19, and connected with only seven of the wells The system has worked most satisfactorily The mains were extended making a total of 109 814 feet, as against 67 300 when the works were taken over in 1898 The total number of consumers was 1 409 of whom 769 were flat rate and 640 meter rate Nearly half of the consumers had meters, and additional discount making the minimum rate $7, having encouraged consumers to use them The pumpage for the year was 184,122 500—a daily average of 504,445—less than that of 1899, when, though there were much fewer customers the percentage of metered service was also less In the sixth year there was a large increase in the number of mains 4 572 feet, of meters 111, of services 138 of flat rate consumers 710 and of meter rate consumers 751 As the flow of several of the best wells was falling off, they were cleaned out, and strainers were put in them This brought the flow up again

to its original amount. Four new wells were sunk, two of which were failures, the other two flowing about 100,000 gallons in twenty-four hours. The pumpage was 218,484,500 Imperial gallons a daily average of 596,733 gallons. From Waterloo also were received 6,041,875 gallons. During 1905 the seventh year of municipal ownership the water works plant again showed very satisfactory results. During the year the commissioners continued to increase the water supply and put down nine more artesian wells. Four did not prove of any value, but the remaining five flow from 75,000 to 150,000 gallons each in twenty four hours so that the water supply was considerably increased and proved ample for present requirements as it was not found necessary to use any water from Waterloo.

It has been stated that the total debenture outlay on the water works system was $126,000. On January 1st, 1912 the value of this utility was placed at $261,000 by the official auditors. The difference between these two amounts ($135,000) represents the profits which the Commissioners had made for the municipality during the period from 1898 1911. At the outset they adopted the plan of making extensions and improvements out of revenue so as to keep down the debenture debt on the plant. Their doing so was frequently criticized, but as they continued to reduce the water rates to consumers and the hydrant rental which the municipality pays for fire protection, their policy was not seriously objected to. Another reason advanced by this Commission was that the time would arrive when Berlin would require to provide a water supply for a larger population, which would entail a heavy expenditure. In this respect, as in others, their prediction came true. At the Municipal elections of 1912 the property vote endorsed the issue of $100,000 to be used in adding to the waterworks plant and equipment.

In 1911 the average quantity of water pumped daily was 909,134 gallons. There were 13,376 feet of mains of various sizes laid, bringing the total length of pipe service to 34.10 miles.

The public ownership of this utility has resulted in the hydrant rental being reduced from $45 under private ownership to $25 in 1912, while the cost of the average house service has been whittled down from $12 to $5. Above all the quality of the water supplied is excellent, something which cannot be said of the supply obtained before the purchase of the system.

With the $100,000 set aside in January last for additions and improvements, the Commission intends to construct a covered concrete reservoir

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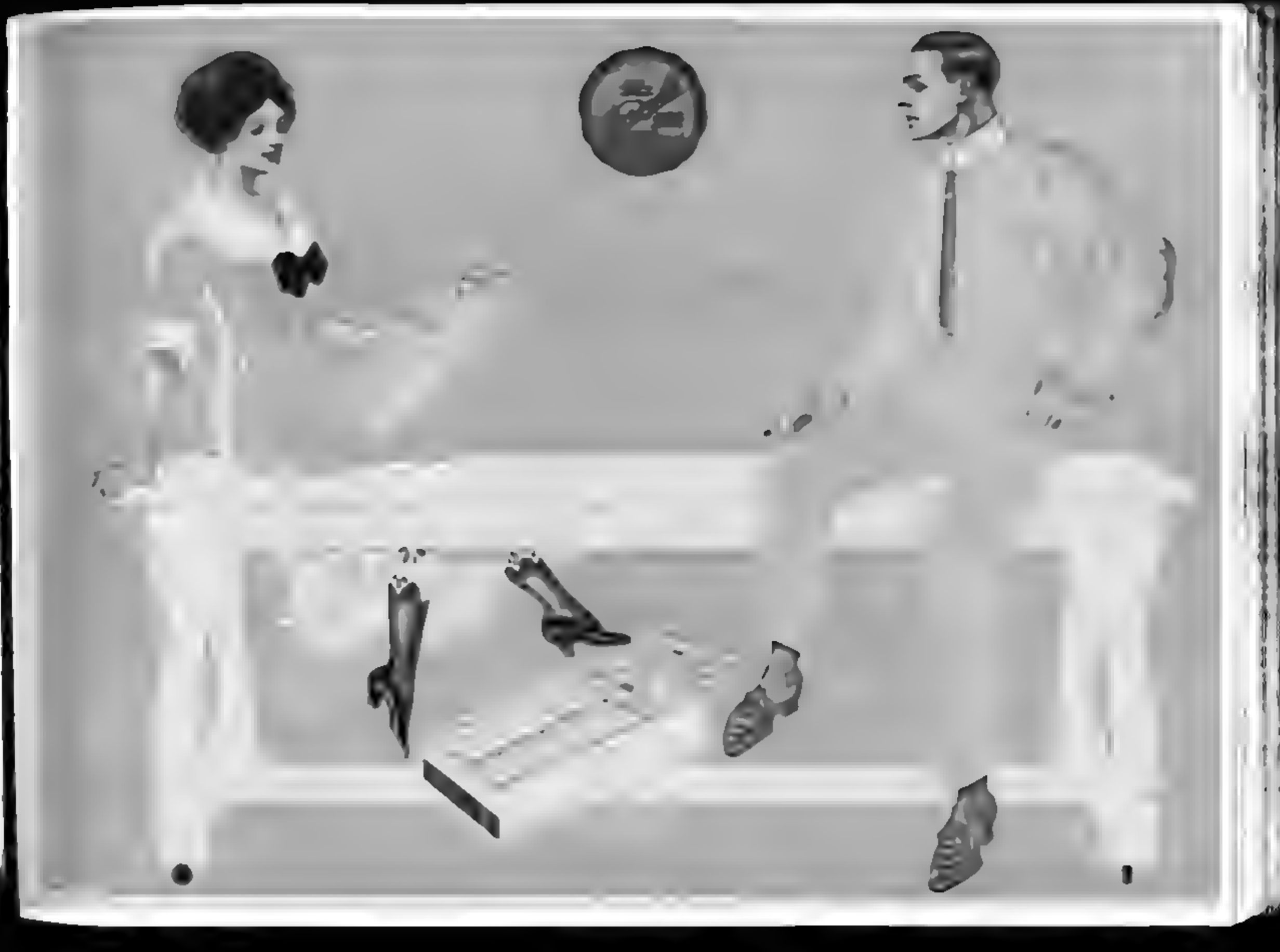

with a storage capacity of 1 000.000 gallons to instal electric pumps of ample capcity for requirements and at the same time to keep the present pumping plant as an auxiliary in case of need These will be installed in the south ward

Further, it is intended to erect an additional water tower in the North ward, with a capacity of half a million gallons and connect therewith an electric pump so that the full contents can be delivered into the mains at high pressure An oil engine is also to be installed to ensure power should a break in the electric power occur The electric current required will be obtained from another public utility the lighting Commission which dispenses Hydro Electric power

The present members of the Water Board are J C Breithaupt Chairman, H J Bowman, Casper Braun and Philip Gies Mr Breithaupt has served on this Commission ever since its inception in 1898 and as chairman during the whole period with the exception of the year 1906, when Mr George Rumpel filled the chair Mr Henry Hymmen, the Superintendent is a capable official

The ownership of the waterworks has been a pronounced success A large share of this has been due to the chairman's untiring effort and his having served continuously on the Board for so many years Other members have also served long and faithfully and their having done so has contributed to the satisfactory results.

Given the continued services of public-spirited men who possess business ability and the operation of a municipality-owned service, will succeed beyond peradventure On the whole Berlin citizens have chosen its water Board with good judgment ever since its inception

Good water and plenty of it at a low cost is an asset which the city possesses as a consequence of its venture and the good management on the part of its public servants.

Amount insured
$

The Canadian MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company

SAFE AS THE BANK OF ENGLAND

CASH SYSTEM

OF BERLIN, ONTARIO

ESTABLISHED 1870

In Consideration of a premium of ...Dollars received by the said Company from of the of in the County of and Province of Ontario hereinafter called the Assured, do, according to and subject to the provisions of the laws having reference to Cash-Mutual Fire Insurance Companies in the said Province and the Statutory and other Conditions hereon endorsed, **Insure** the said Assured heirs, executors, administrators and assigns against immediate loss or damage by fire to the amount and on the property following, namely

ESTABLISHED 1870

AMOUNT AT RISK	-	$23,000,000
ASSETS	- -	$ 600,000
GOV'T. DEPOSIT	-	$ 50,000

A Good Policy

reference being had for a more particular description to the **Application** of the said Assured, dated the day of numbered and filed in the said Company's Office at Berlin, **for and during the term of** being at noon on the day of A. D. 19 the said insured property being represented by said Application as otherwise insured and as being held by and as being encumbered.

In Witness whereof, the Corporate Seal of the Company is hereunto affixed at the TOWN OF BERLIN, this day of 19

Manager President

A Good Policy

The Berlin Light Commission

SUCCESS attending the public ownership and operation of the water system under a Commission, led the citizens of Berlin to enter into negotiations looking to the purchase of the privately-owned gas and electric plant in 1903 Terms were arrived at early in 1903 with the Berlin Gas Company, then owners and the works taken over in June of the same year The price paid was $90,000

Four gentlemen who had been active in the campaign leading up to its purchase were Messrs S J Williams, C K. Hagedorn H J Bowman and C H Mills. They were elected the first Board of Lighting Commissioners and acted for some years.

Mr August R Lang and Mr. Jacob Kaufman are two prominent business men who afterwards rendered valuable services on this Commission. Mr Lang served from March, 1905, to Jan 1st 1911, and Mr Kaufman from April, 1905, to Jan 1st 1910

The present Commissioners are Messrs A L Breithaupt Chairman, Geo Lippert Dr. J J Walters, Dr R W Schnarr The officers are Messrs G H Clarke, Sec'y, E. J Philip, Supt, V. S McIntyre, Supt Street Railway Dept Chairman Breithaupt and Mr Lippert took office in April, 1905 Dr Walters on January 1, 1910, Dr Schnarr on January 1, 1911

The first commission replaced the steam engine for the gas engine as motive power for the electric plant In 1905 the gas engines were fitted to use producer gas This was then continued until the coming of Niagara power After a thorough trial of this, the Commission decided to depend entirely upon Hydro-Electric current for their electric power

Berlin had the honor of having been the point at which the Niagara Power movement had its inception and which probably exhibited the greatest interest in the development of the idea

DUMARTS

DUMARTS

DUMARTS

Hydro-Electric current was turned on in Berlin on October 11th 1910 Berlin had the distinction of being the first municipality to use Niagara power distributed by the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario Its Chairman Hon Adam Beck addressing the gathering on that historic occasion made the following statement

It is fitting that power should be first turned on in the town of Berlin the first to receive the finished product the home of men of vision men who peered into the future with confidence, and called the first meeting of representative men together to consider means and ways of securing a supply of electric power for manufacturing and other purposes

I am proud to think that this is my native county I am looking to-day into the faces of men and women who are of the same ancestry as I am, and grateful we are of our ancestry and proud of our Fatherland but thankful we are too for this Canada of ours in all its greatness

Another point also worthy of record is that Berlin has been the only municipality that has taken and used the amount of power it contracted for from the Government since the inception of the service

The Berlin Lighting Commission has arranged an evenly balanced power and lighting load and is now using about 900 H P average load with a maximum consumption of 1050 H P

A feature of the N P service in Berlin has been its reliability and adequacy to meet all demands The best tests of the satisfaction it gives is shown in the steadily increasing demand for the service Several large power plants to the extent of an additional 500 H P will be taken at an early day

Regarding street lighting, it is interesting to record that where the first Commission had installed 143 Arc lamps of 2000 candle power, the Commission of 1912 is having 1500 80 candle power series of Tungsten street lamps erected with the purpose of illuminating every street in the city

When the plant was taken over in 1903 the number of gas consumers was 440 This number is now 1719 Then too, there were 79 electric light consumers. Now here are 1078 In 1903 there were only 26 power consumers using the city service To-day there are 102 firms using the white coal

Handled by Bernhardt and Ziegler, King St. West, Berlin

It is well to recall the reduction in prices which have taken place under municipal ownership and the advent of Hydro Power The old company charged $1 50 net for lighting gas and $1 25 for fuel gas. The Commission sells gas at $1 00 net for all purposes. And the cost of electricity to the consumer has fallen from 15c per kilowatt net under the private company to 7c net under the Commission. The more the various municipalities in the power union use of Niagara power, the cheaper will this service become

Berlin cheerfully commends Hydro power It is giving good satisfaction and will effect a large saving to the municipality in capital outlays, for certain classes of machinery and which totals large in a growing industrial centre

The debenture investment to date on the gas and electric plants has been $385,000. It is creditable to the Commission to be able to say that it has met the principal and interest on the investment from operating revenue and written off $57,347 51 in depreciation Besides this it paid into the town treasury on the first of January 1912. the sum of $7,159 53, being an amount equal to one mill on the dollar of the city's tax assessment

The citizens, therefore have reasons to view the operation of this public utility with considerable satisfaction.

TRADE W.G.R. MARK

The Trade Mark that Helped to Make Berlin a City.

BERLIN has the enviable reputation of being the best Town in Canada, earned largely through the medium of her manufacturers, many of whose products are household words from Ocean to Ocean In the establishment of this reputation the Williams, Greene & Rome Company claim a prominent part.

Berlin is emerging into the added prestige and larger responsibilities of Cityhood. At such a time it is singularly appropriate to announce the expansion and extension of this business.

The growth of not only Berlin, but of all Canada has produced a constantly increasing demand for the famous W G. & R. brand of shirts and collars. This has obtained to such an extent that our three plants at Berlin, Waterloo and Hanover have been unable to cope with all the business offered. We have had these conditions under serious consideration for sometime and are at present maturing plans for an entirely new and up-to-date plant equipped in the most modern way and with largely increased facilities for our growing business.

In our preparation for this extension of our business we have visited a great number of the newest industrial plants in Canada and the Unitd States, and based on the experience thus gained we are planning for an equipment which will be, when completed, the most modern Shirt and collar manufacturing plant in America.

We are paying particular attention in our planning for the comfort of our employees, as we are thoroughly convinced that in order to manufacture a high grade article to-day it is first of all necessary to secure high grade operators and then treat them as such.

In maintaining a high standard of excellence for our product it shall be our constant aim for the future, as in the past, to be satisfied with nothing but the best

THE WILLIAMS, GREENE & ROME CO
Limited.
Factories Berlin, Waterloo, Hanover

The Assessment Department

MODERN methods find favor in Berlin The appointment of an Assessment Commissioner in 1910 was a step forward The official chosen for this onerous position was Martin Huehnergard who for many years had been employed by the municipality as tax-collector and had filled various other posts Mr Huehnergard had made a study of the Assessment Act and brought to the work a keenness for the service and the city's welfare

Since adopting the plan of having the responsibility placed upon one pair of shoulders and having the Assessment Commissioner make a business of it, improvements have occurred all along the line The mayor also, is a member of the Assessment Commission The actual valuating is performed by two assessors Martin Reidel and Wm Cairnes, and their work is supervised by the Commissioner

Among the improvements obtained by this system is greater uniformity of method and a reduction in the number of appeals due to fairness in assessing

There was a change made from the custom of setting down the names of those assessed alphabetically to placing properties according to street and number, so as to jibe with the frontage ledger This insured no property being omitted and enabled comparisons to be made of assessments on any street or section of the corporation

It is worthy of mention that the land values have increased fifty per cent here during the past five years

The Assessment Commissioner favors an amendment to the act governing, so as to give assessors latitude in their work and to place a greater proportion of taxation on land than on buildings With this power it would be possible to assess vacant land, held for speculative purposes, at a fair valuation Now a commissioner cannot discriminate between land containing build

THE SLIDING FURNITURE SHOE

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ings and a vacant lot alongside of it. If the improved property carries a land assessment of $25 a foot the unimproved land adjacent must not be assessed at a higher rate

The following table shows in a concise form the growth of Berlin in population and assessment. This year the Assessment Commissioner has set out to increase the total assessment $1,500,000 chiefly on land values --

Year	Total Assessment	Population
1893	2,507,660	7,565
1894	2,685.656	7,778
1895	2,734.086	8.383
1896	2,939,290	8,687
1897	3,007,035	9 295
1898	3.152,555	9 642
1899	3,324,495	9,359
1900	3,344,920	9,696
1901	3,410,855	9,914
1902	3 624,400	10,160
1903	3,807,620	10,466
1904	4,086,875	10,651
1905	4,934,509	11,715
1906	5,417,080	12,151
1907	5,900,959	13,083
1908	6,123,586	13 407
1909	6,441,531	13,664
1910	6,780,334	14,600
1911	7 159,535	15,338

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Maxwell advertising is different. It attracts attention; creates a desire to buy.

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Telephone 999.

Maxwell Publicity Service (M. P. S.) 110 Weber Chambers, Berlin.

Berlin office of J. J. Gibbons, Limited, of Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg and Berlin

The Street Railway

UTILITY number three owned and operated by the city is the Street Railway system, uniting Berlin and Waterloo and having a branch line to the fine G T R depot

Always progressive, the citizens gave a charter in 1886 to a private company to build and operate a street railway service for twenty years Col Burt, an American, was the moving spirit at that time The road was a horse-car line and did good service The company converted it into an electric road in 1896

The franchise given the company was appreciating in value with the growth of the municipalities it served and the people of Berlin determined to purchase the system when the twenty-year period expired namely in 1906

Early in the last named year, the Council notified the Berlin and Waterloo Street Railway Co of its intention to take over the railway on Sept 6th 1906, and appointed a Committee of the Council to handle the matter

This Committee could not reach an understanding with the company as to the value of the property and recourse was had to arbitration The town named Mr J M Scully as its arbitrator The street railway selected Judge Morgan of Toronto to care for its interests and the two chose Judge Jameson of Guelph to complete their number

The greater part of the summer of 1906 was consumed in the hearings and it was not until Dec 29th, 1906, that the arbitrators made their award By its terms, the town was to pay $75,200 for the property and an additional $8000 for supplies on hand, office furniture, etc , making a total of $83 200 The electors ratified the purchase by voting the money required, early in 1907 The town assumed possession on May 1st, 1907

The management of the utility was placed into the hands of a Light Commission, then consisting of A L Breithaupt, Aug R Lang, George Lippert and Jacob Kaufman The Super

Saturday Morning in the Berlin Public Market Hall

If you could see the crowds that congregate in the Berlin Public Market Hall on Saturday morning every week in the year, you might doubt the veracity of our statements. Here then is a photograph which tells the story. It shows 2,000 people from the homes of Berlin at 8 a.m. on July 6th. A thousand and one interests are at work each other in buying in the Market Hall the fresh fruits and vegetables and farm [illegible] Berlin that go to [illegible] of our households. Here in their own homes, and the early historical Christian community through life. The housewife does her own marketing and [illegible] all be better off. We consider this photograph one of the most [illegible] of the community life of the [illegible] Berlin. It will, we [illegible]

Berlin's Public Utilities - - Street Railway

intendent of the roads W S McIntyre an experienced official

The physical condition of the property was not good in 1907 when the town took it over It was necessary to expend $20,000 on improving it soon after its assumption In 1910 $19 000 was expended on double tracking the line on King street and laying down new ties, this to avoid breaking open a prospective bithulitic pavement in order to make repairs

Afterwards the pavement was extended westward towards Waterloo and a further track outlay of $7 400 was necessitated The total debenture issue on the property has been $129,600 The present value of the railway, after deducting $11 000 for depreciation, is $135,098

During the last five years of private ownership there was but $754 expended on track repairs compared to $2515 in seventeen months under municipal ownership Also in the same period the company spent $8005 for rolling stock repairs compared to $4954 expended in seventeen months by the city The street railway has gradually been brought to a first-class condition by the Commissioners

When Berlin took possession the amount of track laid was 3 2 miles It has now 4 6 miles of track Then it had 8 cars and 8 trailers Two double-track forty foot cars have been purchased since and a by law is being prepared for submission to the electors asking for $17,000 for two big modern cars and an addition to the car barn

As mentioned the city's railway serves two municipalities Berlin and Waterloo, and our enterprising neighbors felt that we should pay an annual sum for the use of its streets The matter went to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board which ordered that the Light Commissioners should pay 25 per cent of its net profits annually to Waterloo and making it retrocedent to date of purchase May 1st 1907 For the term between Dec 31st, 1911, and May 1st 1907, Waterloo has been paid $705 Also, it has received approximately two hundred dollars a year in taxation an amount which will be increased to $489 this year

Having been able to pay this after meeting its debenture payments attests that the utility is gaining ground For the first time the Commission handed over its cheque for $1494 taxes to the Berlin treasury in January of 1912 This

represented two years' taxes. This year it will pay $1303 in taxes

In May 1907, when taken over the road carried 49,257 passengers In May 1912, it carried 77,845 persons The average increase in passengers carried in 1912 over the preceding months of 1911 has been 28 per cent The increased cost of operation has been 13 per cent , leaving a net increase of 15 per cent Increase of population may account for part of this growth in business but the improved service given the two publics has had an important bearing From 6 o'clock a. m until 11 40 a m. there is a twenty minute service. From 11 40 until 10 40 p. m a ten minute service, and a 40 from 10.40 p m until 6 o'clock a m It costs $10 a day extra to provide the service after midnight but it is self-sustaining and a recognized convenience

Berlin has been justified in taking over the street railway It is yearly becoming more valuable Time and the growth of the city are on its side Niagara power, too, has been a factor in its successful operation It is cheaper than steam-generated power and better than the electricity manufactured Hydro power has saved the installation of additional power machinery, such as would have been necessary to provide a ten minute service operating additional cars

Ere long the city will require a belt line service to accommodate its population It may be found advisable first to build a half loop from King St up Frederick to the Five Points, along Ellen to Victoria and on to Margaret avenue, across the Margaret Ave bridge to Breithaupt or Wellington to King This could be done with an outlay of $15.000 Later, another section through the south and west wards will be necessary With ample power on tap the extension of the system is a comparatively easy matter Within a decade this utility should become a money maker and a regular contributor to the municipal treasury

Fifty-Six Years in the Furniture Business in Berlin

Berlin is the Furniture Centre of Canada; more Furniture and Better Furniture is made in Berlin than any other section of the Dominion. The Interview comes with added force on the eve of our Cityhood Celebration

An Interview with William (Daddy) Simpson; known as the Father of the Furniture Industry

THOUSANDS of our citizens for years have noticed a kindly faced unobtrusive, indeed retiring man around our city a man who looks young when his eyes glisten, a man who has to be spoken to before he speaks, a man who, although quietly happy in the present, seems to be years back in thought A man now nearly eighty one and yet he has the fire of youth when you come to discuss the old days of 1856 and the inception of the furniture industry in Berlin

That quiet genial man is William known to us all as "Daddy" Simpson the father of the furniture trade and the father of many in the furniture trade today. Just to sit an hour and chat with "Daddy" is one of life's reminiscences It's one of the milestones on Life's highway to glean from him the vicissitudes of fifty-six years in Berlin.

To live to be eighty-one is notable even in a country where longevity is a strong feature of our healthful clime but to find rank as the founder of an industry that is raising Berlin into the front rank of the Dominion is to be desired by many, and attained by few

"Daddy's" age means something He created an industry Age does not always mean a biography or a page in the upbuilding of a town, province or a dominion Methuselah lived nine hundred and sixty nine years, we are told in the inspired Word, but if he ever said a quotable thing or did a useful one we do not know it William Simpson came to Berlin in 1856 when it had about 1,200 population The main street then as now was King Street It had a few scattered houses and ran from the Waterloo boundary to the Old Mennonite Church It aimed to be a street of some importance, it put on a bold front but it had big gaps

for hundreds of yards where only grass and unten anted lots were awa ting the development of the town

There were two small furniture factories in those days- the Hoffman Factory stood where the Merchants Bank stands in 1912 Enoch Zegler owned the second factory which standing in the East end after many ups and downs passed nto the hands of the Canada Furniture Company in 1901

Daddy' Simpson managed the Zegler factory for the assignees early in 1856 In the fall of that year, he, with the assignees formed a company known as the Menno Eby and Co Factory For three years they went on the even tenor of their way turning out good substantial furniture Furniture to wear' as Mr Simpson says They did not seek fancy frills and the many fads in furniture that prevail in these days Then Mr Eby retired, and it became Simpson and Co, the Company being William Simpson David S Shoemaker (well known in those days and James Potter who owned the Great Western Hotel which stood where the Walper House stands now

In 1887 the Simpson Company moved to what up to a week ago was known as the Simpson Block on King Street but which block by the strange whirligig of fate has just been bought by A G Schreiter who worked for many years for "Daddy' Simpson

Mr William Simpson

The business eventually became Simpson Anthes & Co, the members being William Simpson, John Aldous Senator Merner, and John Anthes, an amalgamation of Simpson's original factory and Anthes & Co who succeeded the Hoffman factory

As William Simpson says, We made a general line of medium grade furniture furniture that would wear—good dependable stuff—so good it is in service to-day'

Sales were chiefly in the local market They had no serious competition

In 1862 the firm became Simpson and Aldous

In 1877 it was Simpson Anthes & Co and from 1862 to that date except for some small factories this firm had no opposition

There was however a good factory in Waterloo known as the Wegenast Furniture Factory in which the original Mr Isaac Hoffman was interested after retiring from Berlin

Internal differences arising, Mr John Anthes retired in 1881 and the firm again became Simpson & Co, composed of William Simpson and Senator Merner

In 1901 the business was sold out to the Canada Furniture Manufacturers Limited Mr Simpson retaining his stock but retiring from the helm in favor of younger men

Residence of Mr Wm. Simpson, 77 Foundry St. N.

What is now Schreiters Block but to thousands will long be remembered as the Simpson Block was built in 1887 and it is an interesting sidelight on the marvelous increase in land and building values in 1912 when the Simpson Block in 1912 sells for three times its first cost in 1887

Of course the great factor in its increase in value is its central location and it is without doubt in the throbbing heart-centre of the City

'Now William, how do you explain the fact that Berlin for nearly sixty years has been interested heavily in the furniture industry and now is the centre of the Furniture Industry of the Dominion?'

It was here that I touched upon the topic that caused those genial eyes to glisten and the reserved tongue to loosen

'Daddy' Simpson was in the heart of the furniture trade in thought at once

"Why? Why?" Why just because we had the common business sense to mind our own business which was making good furniture."

"It was so good that people talked about it. It sold here in Berlin and its fame spread to surrounding towns, and then our furniture went there, and they talked it and the fame spread further, for reputation that endures can only be built upon the solid foundation of quality."

I do not know that in my seventeen years in newspaper life in which I have interviewed many notabilities that I ever listened to a man with more interest than to "Daddy" Simpson

He is the living throbbing embodiment of the creed of thoroughness in work and goodness of output It it s worth doing at all it's worth doing well— seems to be his creed. He recognised that the home is the trysting place of love and rest, that anything which makes for harmony, happiness, and comfort is an essential and a blessing "He built good furniture," that is the burden of his song at eight-one years of age, would it were the general burden of our song all the years of our lives.

From this Father of the Furniture Industry cannot we read why Berlin is the Furniture City of Canada? The master was so good that those who served with him caught his spirit. went forth in their day to make good furniture and are making it yet.

It is not left to all of us to see the fruits of our policy, but William Simpson can look over Berlin to-day and see the best furniture firms owned by his graduates, and this is one great solace in his declining years.

As you all know the great factories here are those owned by Hibner Krug Anthes, Lippert, Berlin Furniture Co , Baetz, Kreiner and Wunder, all names to conjure with in the furniture business from the rock bound coast of the East to the Pacific shores of the West

Among the well known Berlin furniture manufacturers of to-day who at one time worked for "Daddy" Simpson are George Lippert Sr , Jacob Kreiner, and among the furniture retailers A G Schreiter who as Mr Simpson says "For many years had charge of my Upholstery Department and was an excellent workman" Edward Lippert served his time as an upholsterer and has since made good in the retail furniture business and with investments in the North West

Then there's Conrad Warm of The Berlin Table Co., who used to work with Mr Simpson on extension table work, 'a right good workman who knew his work and did it."

Then there was Levi Seibert in charge of "Daddy" Simpson's Undertaking Parlors for twenty five years, a tribute to the good work of the employee and the good appreciation of employer and the public, for the management of such a department requires great tact and unlimited good judgment and not a small amount of patience He is still retained to manage that department for Schreiter's

I must not forget Herman Rathman, a finisher indeed the boss finisher for the old Simpson Company, a man more or less retired from active business to-day but bears the reputation in the trade of being 'one of the best finishers in Canada.'

Then in the Baetz factory to-day there is Henry Hagen, who graduated from the Simpson factory and known as one of the best fitters in the trade and there, no doubt, are a large number of good workmen in our Berlin furniture factories who received their technical training from Mr William Simpson but his memory is at fault recalling them, he would do so if he could, for he believes in giving every man his just due

"Daddy" Simpson points with pride to the fact that his son Harry learned the furniture trade with him then took charge of the J B. Snider Office, School and Church Furniture Factory at Waterloo for many years and five years ago went to Eastern Township Furniture Co., Athabaska, P Q., where he is doing well, an instance of heredity and that blood will tell

William Simpson was born in England, came to Canada when but five months old, his parents settled in St George near Harrisburg, Ontario, he was educated there and at fifteen went to Hamilton and was apprenticed for four years to William Wright, a cabinet maker

'Daddy" Simpson wisely and truly remarks that the great outstanding impression that remains with him is that every Berlin factory furniture or otherwise, that is operating in July 1912, started from humble beginnings All started from practically nothing, but indomitable industry and hard concentrated self-effort to succeed All stand as monuments to the native talent, energy and application of their founders.

Fourteen large furniture factories rear their chimneys to the sky in our midst, work is continuous all of them have difficulty in filling their orders all of them are crying for skilled help most of them are owned managed and staffed by Germans men who are famed in the wood working industry, as clever at manufacturing as they are shrewd at retailing

Our manufacturing centres are favorably known for their freedom from fuss feuds or factions They run smoothly They turn out huge quantities of good materials

These in control know their business from A to Z Those who work in these factories swear by them They work in them and for them We send out of Berlin several times a year the largest excursion parties that go out of Ontario we work when we work and we play when we play

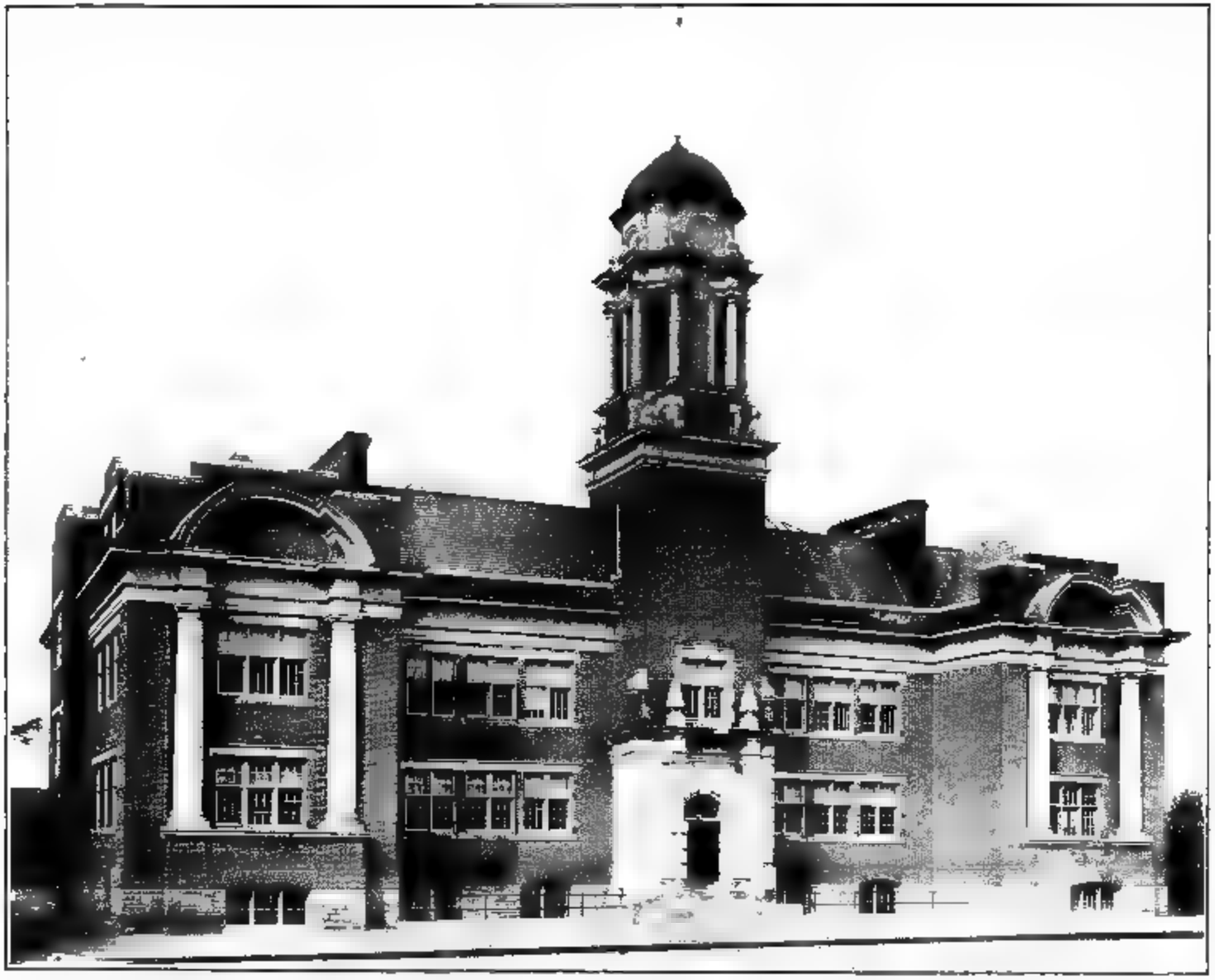
That is the true secret of good factory management

That was the basis of 'Daddy' Simpson's business system Get good men treat them, let them work under sanitary conditions, pay them well and all the rest will adjust itself to the betterment of employer and employee

How well these principles work out is best shown in the fact that seventy per cent of our residents live in their own homes and Berlin is growing by leaps and bounds every year

'Daddy' Simpson's life and its results is an inspiration to us all

To know such men is a liberal education



The new Victoria School erected at a cost of $100,000, one of the finest in the Province Just opened Typical of Berlin's educational features.

Berlin's Advantages

Berlin was organized as a city on June 10th, 1912 and duly celebrates the event during the week of July 15-20. It became a town in 1870, then having a population of 2,636 and fourteen small industries. In 1900, it possessed 9,676 inhabitants and sixty-two industries. In 1906 it had increased its roll of manufactories to seventy five and its population to 12,125

King Street, looking East

Every other centre in Canada having in the neighborhood of ten thousand population hastened to secure a city charter by a special act of the provincial legislature Berlin decided to wait until it had the statutory number—15,000 and be the first town in the Dominion to secure its sheepskin by right rather than by courtesy The Federal Census placed its population at over 15,000. It then took the necessary steps to obtain a charter and on July 17th 1912 it was formally declared a city It

is worthy of note that its industries now number over one hundred and that Berlin is the first city in Canada in the manufacture of furniture and the centre of the tanning shirts and collars. buttons and felt industries

From the day it became a town Berlin citizens decided to find a way to greater status or make it Though surrounded by a fertile agricultural district, its leaders foresaw that there could not be any satisfying progress in remaining a country trading post To grow it must obtain and encourage industries They were foremost in supporting the adoption of a national policy of protection in 1878 and the little town dated its growth and rapid progress from that period

Its residents knowing that it had no natural advantage to offer, no water front, not even a river and but one railway determined to develop its one great asset a frugal, industrious and enterprising population These were almost wholly German or of German descent The principal figure in the city coat of arms is a Beaver and it typified the residents They were a courageous body of workers who dignified their labors Industries were sought on the strength of the superior class of men it possessed steady dependable and thrifty, men who did not spend all they earned but who worked and

King Street, looking West

saved to obtain homes for themselves. This with a readiness to treat industries fairly in the matter of sites and assessments were the tools used. Add to these the German's love of home, and of education of music, of the social amenities and of progress and you have the materials which went into the melting pot and from which a unique city was cast.

The results won were attained by the present generation. Their self-confidence and patience in waiting until they had the fifteen thousand population in itself may not be a nine-day wonder but it is significant. It means that they would not exhaust themselves in the race nor consider it their highest goal. They have laid the foundation strong and deep. It is intended to carry a large superstructure.

Berlin first and foremost is an industrial centre. It is an inviting field for those who have brains and capital to invest in manufacturing and the city has not departed from its policy of encouraging meritorious enterprises. It recognizes that Canada is coming into its own and knows it will share in the country's growth and prosperity. What is perhaps of equal importance to its desire to see new factories come is the effort it is putting forth to second the growth and expansion of the industries it possesses. This by far treatment by encourag

One of our great Industries. Women's Whitewear

ing the erection of good homes, by increasing its educational facilities by constructing hospitals, by acquiring parks and playgrounds by improving its streets and thoroughfares by an abundance of light and by generally making it a good city to work in and a good city to live in

Berlin's future growth will be enhanced by its ownership of its water works its light and power services and an interurban street railway Its citizens obtain both good and cheap water light and power and can extend their street railway system wherever and whenever desired

Its shipping facil-

Berlin's "Posties" and Postmaster Niehaus

ties are good and will be increased It is served by the Grand Trunk and C P R railways has a connection with Galt in the Galt, Preston and Hespeler electric railway The York Radial, a subsidiary C N R road is to enter Berlin within a year and the Berlin Northern electric line seeks to extends its road from Bridgeport to Elora and Fergus, thus opening a new field

One of Berlin s Street Railway Cars

A recent order of the Dominion Railway Commission and Ontario Railway and Municipal Board directs that there shall be interswitching between the Grand Trunk and the Galt Preston & Hespeler railways The latter handles C P R freights. Obviously this is a gain for all local shippers

In this City Progressive there are indications pointing to a widening of public spirit and a deepening of interest in the general welfare. A leaven is at work which has for its objects the making of Berlin a more beautiful city, a better city and a model city

The writer sees the day when its men of means will endow Berlin with something which will be a monument to her virtues for after all to have toiled and succeeded and then to pass out and be forgotten is not a pleasant outlook

A Historical Wagon and a Historical Character

As long as this old wagon lasts it will find a place in ... book published ... Beyond ... of its past ... saga ... tells the story ... the rock ... hardest ... and has made ... residents ... man ... Mayor ... Mayor ... a well-known ... has presented ... this wagon ... Library ... the wagon ... itself ... exhibits ... celebration ... cal ... opened ... it was published ... to his energy and ... pose ... our citizens.

My Creed

I believe in Berlin. I love her as my home. I honor her institutions. I rejoice in the abundance of her resources. I have unbounded confidence in the ability and enterprise of her people, and I cherish exalted ideas of her destiny among cities of the Dominion.

Anything that is produced in Berlin, from Canadian materials, by the application of Canadian brain and labor, will always have first call with me. And it's only good business on my part that it should.

THE D. HIBNER FURNITURE CO., Limited

MANUFACTURERS
OF HIGH GRADE
FURNITURE

BERLIN
ONTARIO

WE COVER
THE WHOLE
DOMINION

Twenty-Sixth Annual Report of the Berlin Board of Trade

Issued April 1st, 1912

The Berlin Board of Trade and the progressiveness of the city are synonymous For over thirty years this business men's parliament has wrought for the welfare of the community without thought of reward, and sometimes against indifference That Berlin has reached the stature and entered the ranks of a city, is largely due to the public spirited work of the groups of men who from year to year have filled the chairs in the Council of the Board of Trade

Perhaps no clearer idea of the interests which the Board manifests in the destiny of the city, could be set forth in a brief space, than by giving the retiring president's address (1911) Which was as follows

To the Members of the Berlin Board of Trade

As the retiring President of your Board it is with pleasure that I look back upon the year 1911 The year has been marked by industrial progress and the general expansion of the business of our town Possibly in no single year in the history of our Town have there been so many new factories built or established and additions made to our older ones as in the year just closed. Among the most important of the new factories, and of which special mention should be made, are - Dumart Brothers Pork Factory Cloisonne & Art Glass Co, Ltd., 13952 sq ft., Write-Away Fountain Pen Co Ltd Berlin Soap and Specialty Co Ltd W Kress & Company Shirts and Collars A.K. Devitt Shirts and Collars, The Mecca Amuse-

A. A. PERRIN

A. A. PERRIN

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Over 200 of the Photos in this Souvenir are from my Studio

See view of Kaufman Factory, Kimmel, Gies and Kerr's Residences as examples of over 75 homes taken.

ment Co Ltd and the Canadian Pyrofugant Flooring Co, Ltd, while the following other factories have made large and extensive additions namely The Lang Tanning Co, Ltd 104,797 sq ft, Kaufman Rubber Co, Ltd 50,000 sq ft Berlin Interior Hardwood Co, 6 000 sq ft, L McBrine Co Ltd 13 696 sq ft, D Hibner Co, Ltd 17 000 sq ft Wunder Furniture Mfg Co, Ltd, Western Shoe Co Ltd, 13 500 sq ft Walker Bin & Store Fixture Co Ltd 12,500 sq ft, Merchants Rubber Co Ltd Berlin Table Co Ltd, Berlin Specialty Co, Ltd 3 000 sq ft Berlin Bedding Co Ltd, Kaufman Planing Mill C H Doerr and Co 3 000 sq ft making in all 8 new factories established and additions made to 14 factories already existing In the light of this industrial expansion we may well pride ourselves as being Busy Berlin'

Looking over this list of new factories it will be found that every one is owned and controlled by our own citizens showing as it does the industrial spirit and enterprise characteristic of our townsmen

I must in passing, express my hearty appreciation and in expressing it I am sure I am voicing the thought of every member of this Board of the policy of liberality adopted by our Municipal Council during the past year towards our manufacturers The mistakes in the past in this direction have been rectified and the confidence of our manufacturers thus restored, is reflected in the satisfactory results above particularized

I am pleased to report an increase in our population of 738 for the year the third highest increase in our history making our total population now 15,338, a population greater than that of nine of the Ontario Cities Our total assessment at present is $7,159 535 an increase of $379 201, over the previous year Building permits granted for the year numbered 197, representing building to the value of $364,693 This is a most gratifying increase over the previous years and fairly indicates the general prosperity of the town

Steps have been taken to incorporate Berlin as a city. Indeed her present population demands that she withdraw from the County and assume the larger responsibilities incident to a city Whether this will be done by an Order in Council or by a special Act of Parliament is a matter to be decided by our Town Council When, however such a distinction has been granted to us the event should be celebrated in a manner befitting a place of our size and importance

We have now had Hydro Electric Power for a little over one year sufficient to give it a fair test, and the results so far have been most gratifying Rates have been reduced and the service has been superior to anything we have heretofore experienced Notwithstanding this reduction in the rates and the improvement in the service the Light Commission has been able to pay into the Town treasury out of its nett profits a sufficient sum to reduce our tax rate by one mill

The year 1912 will be marked by many Municipal undertakings of large proportions money-by-laws have been passed

The L. McBrine Company, Limited

Branches:
Toronto
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Makers of McBrine's "Around-the-World" Baggage

for the expenditure of $100,000 on the waterworks system and some $20,000 on other public enterprises.

Municipal ownership of public utilities has been a pronounced success in Berlin and has attracted the attention of, and has been commented upon, by the outside press.

We own and operate our waterworks system, gas and Electric Light and Street Railway every one of which is now a revenue producer, although the primary object of the different Commissions handling these utilities is to give to the public good service and at the lowest possible prices

Progress in Industrial lines is somewhat impeded in Berlin by reason of the lack of suitable premises for small manufacturers We have numerous inquiries from men ready at once to start manufacturing some particular article if suitable premises could be secured In most cases these men have not the necessary capital to build a factory equip it and carry on their business and the fact that we have not the accommodation they desire has lost to our Town more than one industry

Vacant factories do not flourish in Berlin A block adapted to small manufacturers would, I believe, find ready tenants, and in this connection it might be well worth considering in any application to parliament by the town for special privileges. the right to acquire or build some such nursery for our infant industries

The organization of the Associated Boards of Trade of this Province with headquarters at Toronto was successfully carried into effect during the past year Representatives from practically all the organized Boards in the Province met in session last summer and resolutions were adopted affecting the common welfare of us all These resolutions, backed as they are, by a body of such potential influence, will receive careful and honest consideration by our governments at Toronto and Ottawa.

The work of the Associated Board is attracting widespread interest and I look forward to the time when this Board and similar Boards, when organized in the other Provinces, will occupy the same position in influencing Legislation as the local Boards of Trade have upon our Municipal Councils

The deepening of the Welland Canal is one of the many subjects to which the Ontario Associated Board has directed its attention in a most aggressive manner and, judging from the favor with which it is received and from the calibre and character of the men who are promoting it. we may confidently expect that the project will be an accomplished fact before many years The beneficial effects to be derived from such an undertaking are clearly and exhaustively set out in a pamphlet issued under the auspices of this Board by one of our past Presidents

I am pleased to congratulate the Mayor on his comprehensive and business-like address at the inaugural meeting of the Town Council His reference to the appointment of an Industrial Commissioner will, I am sure have the hearty support of this Board and we hope that with the advent of Cityhood an Industrial Commissioner will be one of the first officers appointed

W. BEILSTEIN C. KRANZ

BEILSTEIN & KRANZ

Manufacturers

BERLIN, ONT.

SHOWS IT AS A GO-CART

ONE MOTION AND IT IS A SLEIGH

Ask for Printed Matter regarding the

"EVEREADY"

Combination Sleigh and Go-Cart

(PATENTED)

Every Family Needs One

Twenty-Sixth Annual Report of the Berlin Board of Trade, issued April 1st, 1912

I have nothing to report in reference to the better transportation facilities outlined in my address of last year. Our hopes in respect to radial railways have not been realized but I can safely say that the end is not yet. Any project which has for its ultimate aim the running of an electric or steam line through this part of Ontario will not overlook the City of Berlin. I am satisfied that there is now no possibility of Berlin being side tracked or allowing herself to be side-tracked in the future.

It was the intention of the Board to hold a banquet during the Autumn of 1911, but the two election campaigns so interfered with our efforts to secure the speakers whom we all wished to hear that the event was postponed. We one and all desire a banquet and we want it to be in keeping with our past reputation in this respect, and now that the political air has been cleared you may look forward to the function at an early date.

The thanks of this Board are due to the representatives of the press who have faithfully and honestly reported its proceedings and have in every way endeavored to encourage civic spirit.

As President I desire to thank the various Committees for their consideration and support during the year and especially do I wish to refer to the satisfactory manner in which our worthy Secretary has performed his work.

Yours faithfully

J. A. SCELLEN.

OFFICERS FOR 1912

The following are the officers for 1912

President	H. L. JANZEN
Vice President	L. J. BREITHAUPT
Secretary	W. M. O. LOCHEAD
Treasurer	W. H. SCHMALZ

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Ed. Smyth	C. H. Mills	Carl Kranz
A. L. Breithaupt	G. M. Wedd	W. H. Leeson
	H. J. Sims	
D. B. Detweiler	Dr. J. F. Honsberger	
	R. F. Cofton	
J. A. Scellen	Geo. Sherk	Dr. A. E. Rudell
A. Foster		Dr. R. Whiteman

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W. H. Schmalz	R. Reid	H. J. Sims
F. Smyth	R. F. Cofton	D. B. Detweiler
W. V. Uttley	L. J. Breithaupt	L. McBrine
Geo. Sherk	G. C. H. Lang	C. M. Debus

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Twenty-Sixth Annual Report of the Berlin Board of Trade, issued April 1st, 1912

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J H Schmidt	R D Lang	Chas German
C H Mills	Geo. Harrison	C B Dunke
	A Weseloh	

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G H Montgomery	E W. Lamprey	C L. Lang

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C A Ahrens	O Kinzie	M Wunder

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Dr H Huehnergard		G Kibler
J B Kirby	F K Ferguson	M C Hall
J Cochrane	W G Cleghorn	R F Gofton

INDUSTRIAL

H. J. Sims, Chairman

F Smyth	J A Scellen

AUDITORS

J B Weaver		F W Sheppard

Delegates to Associated Boards of Trade

H L Janzen	J A Scellen	H J Sims
(President,	D B Detweiler	Dr Honsberger
W M O Lochead		W H Schmalz
(Secretary,	G M Debus	Carl Kranz

Two Famous Models

Manufactured in Berlin

MARSHALL & WENDELL

BY

FOSTER-ARMSTRONG Co.

LIMITED

ON SALE AT WANLESS' MUSIC STORE

HAINES BROS.

W. G. Welchel, M.P.

W G Weichel born in Elmira, July 20th 1870, resided in Elmira until he was twenty, and then left for Galt, where he was employed in Shurly & Dietrich's factory as shipping clerk for three years and then represented them as traveller on the road for the next four years Bought out a hardware business in the town of Waterloo from J W Fear & Co., formerly occupied by N Killer & Son, under the firm name of M Weichel & Son which firm at that time was operating a store and is at the present time operating a store in Elmira Was President of the Board of Trade in 1908 and President of the Canadian Club of Berlin and Waterloo for 1910 Served in the Town Council as Councillor for two years, one year as Deputy Reeve and was elected Mayor by acclamation after the death of Lew. Graybill the former Mayor On September 21st 1911, was elected member of the House of Commons defeating the former Minister of Labor the Hon W L M King A popular, aggressive member who serves his constituency faithfully Always on the job courteous and thorough A public man of sterling worth to the Dominion

THE LANG TANNING CO., Limited

Established
1849

Incorporated
1893

Daily
Capacity
1000
Sides

HARNESS LEATHER TANNERS

BERLIN "ANCHOR" BRAND REGISTERED CANADA

The Berlin Fire Department

Berlin has a good fire brigade It consists of nine permanent and three volunteer men The names of the members of the permanent staff are

J. E. Cook, Chief, W J. Rhodes, Asst. Chief, J Scharloch, Bert Sutton, Hugo Rathman, F Bush, E Sutton, L Jemis, and of the Volunteer force L Klemm P Lorch G Kraemer.

There is one central station, situated on Frederick street, in the heart of the mercantile district It is equipped with one hose-waggon, an exercise waggon and a hook and ladder truck.

Of hose there is 3550 feet. Ten play pipes go with the equipment. Also 213 feet of ladders and six chemicals of three gallons each A recent addition to the appliances is a smoke helmet with which a fireman can enter a burning building without fear of suffocation There is also a life-saving net

Twenty-eight fire alarm boxes and three private alarms, connected with six and a quarter miles of alarm wire, are used to send in notice of an outbreak of fire

In the service of the brigade are four trained horses, having three sets of quick hitch harness

In the hall is a large electric tower bell striker, an electric gong, by which the alarm box number is sounded, and also a repeater Another feature is a pressure-gauge which keeps tally of the water pressure

Scattered throughout the town are 218 hydrants. This number is being constantly added to by the Water Commission, which is also constructing a large reservoir and a second standpipe in the northern part of the town, equipped with electric pumps. This will ensure good water pressure at all times.

In 1911, the brigade responded to 46 calls. It speaks well for their promptness and ability when it is known that the total losses were but $1138 on property which carried $218,500 insurance

It is planned to construct a sub-station in the factory district and to add two permanent men to the brigade annually, until the whole force are regulars.

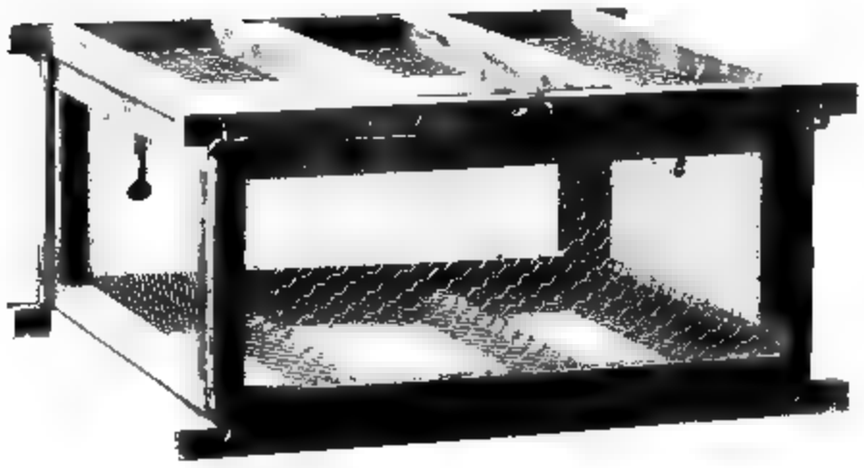
Berlin believes prevention of fires is wiser than their prompt extinguishment Therefore it has appointed its chief an inspector of buildings He makes frequent visits to mercantile and factory premises, acquainting himself with their layouts, recommending improvements and spurring all up to care and cleanliness Home pride is another preventative of fires

Chief Cook and His Men, Fire Hall and Engines

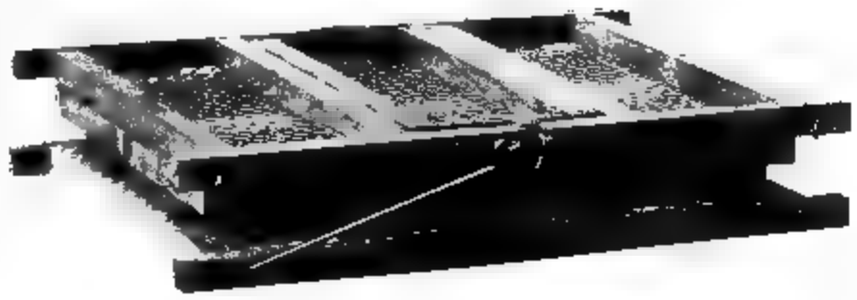
COLLAPSIBLE CRATES

PATENT APPLIED FOR IN CANADA, UNITED STATES AND ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES

FOR POULTRY AND SMALL LIVE STOCK.



Ready for Shipment



4 in. high : Ready for Returning

PLEASE WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

H. W. SYLANDER & SON

121 KING ST. W. **BERLIN** TELEPHONE 813

ONTARIO

The Homes of Berlin

"To make a happy fireside clime
To weans and wife;
That's the true pathos and sublime
Of human life."

Burns.

"The sober comfort, all the peace which springs
From the large aggregate of little things;
On these small cares of daughter, wife or friend,
The almost sacred joys of home depend."

Moore.

Berlin enjoys the proud distinction of being able to say she is a City of Homes Seventy per cent. of her householders live in their own homes. Furthermore strictly speaking there is no residence district as accepted in other cities, all over Berlin are beautiful homes.

We find them on every street, a walk along King West shows us homes that, while they may be in many cases smaller than on Queen North or Queen South or around the park, are of striking beauty.

Take again our many Avenues such as Margaret; the many streets such as Frederick, Weber East and West; Young, Water, Roy and in fact almost any street within our city limits has its homes, picturesque and in many types.

Our citizens are fully awake to the City Beautiful, our lawns are verdant green, our foliage well kept, our verandahs numerous and fitted up with the accessories that create ease when those of the home need rest after the day's business cares.

Our Horticultural Society fosters well kept grounds around our homes by offering annual prizes for the best kept gardens and lawns.

Many of our streets as this work goes to press are a perfect bower of foliage, the trees forming a vista of surpassing beauty.

With the steps under way to put all wires underground and the removal of all poles that now in many places displease the eye, Berlin will be greatly beautified.

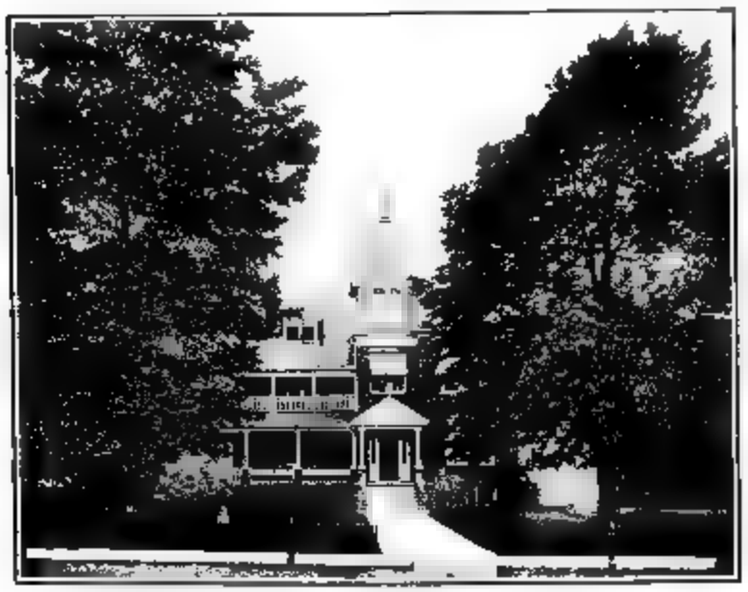
The wealth of our homes is in evidence in 1912 in the fact that on all sides we see added to many residences small garages for automobiles; and in the many additions being made to dwellings.

Berlin the City of Homes—a title we are proud to hear, for in the home life of a community is always reflected the welfare of its people.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF FAIR BERLIN

Residence of Wm. Roos, 116 Queen St North.

Residence of W H Schmaltz, 93 Queen St South.



Residence of George C. H. Lang, 76 Queen North.

Residence of Alton H. Heller, 79 Queen St. North.

STAFF OF A. WESELOH AND CO., DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, BERLIN

BEAUTIFUL HOMES IN FAIR BERLIN

Residence of S. J Williams. 37 Roland St

Residence of H. H. Huehnergard. M.D., 28 Waterloo St

Residence of Mr. Kerr, 23 Roland St

Residence of J Milhausen, 149 Young St

RESIDENCE OF R H FLEISCHAUER
9 Agnes Street

RESIDENCE OF E. W CLEMENT
135 Queen Street North

RESIDENCE OF CHARLES HUBER, 6 Duke St
High Constable, County of Waterloo

Berlin
The City of Homes

B. DORNIE
Residence of Mrs C Everett Hoffman 17 Queen St North

7 ½ Live in
Their Own Homes

BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF FAIR BERLIN

Lawn Scene Residence of Dr G Herbert Bowlby 41 Weber St W

'Sonneck Residence of I J Breithaupt 108 Queen St W

Residence of A J Cabel 167 King St W

Residence of H Ford, 150 Water St S.

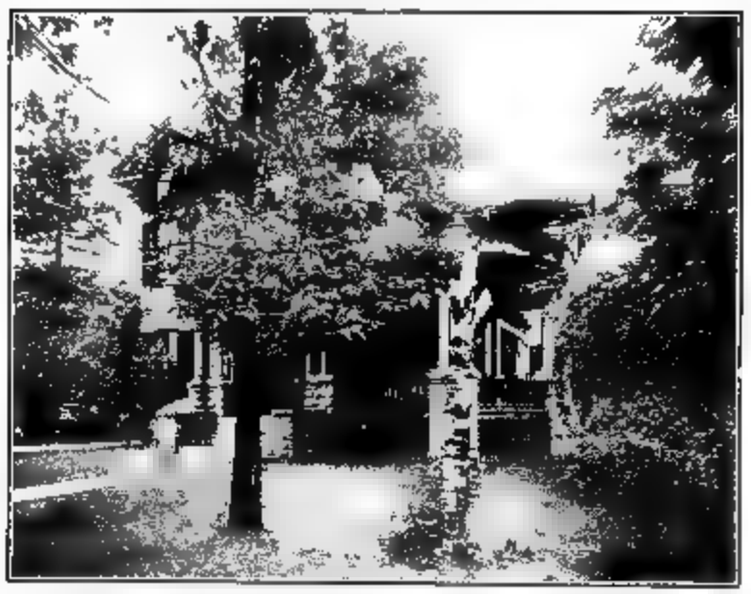
Directors of the Economical Fire Insurance Company, Berlin, 1912

Top Row, left to right: L. J. Breithaupt, John Fennell, President, George Rumpel, P. S. Lautenschlager, George Pattinson
Bottom Row, left to right: W. H. Schmalz, General Manager, Ward, H. Bowlby K.C., Crown Attorney, George C. H. Lang, Vice-President

Residence of T. A. Witzel, 53 Roy St

Residence of W. H. Breithaupt 66 Margaret Ave.

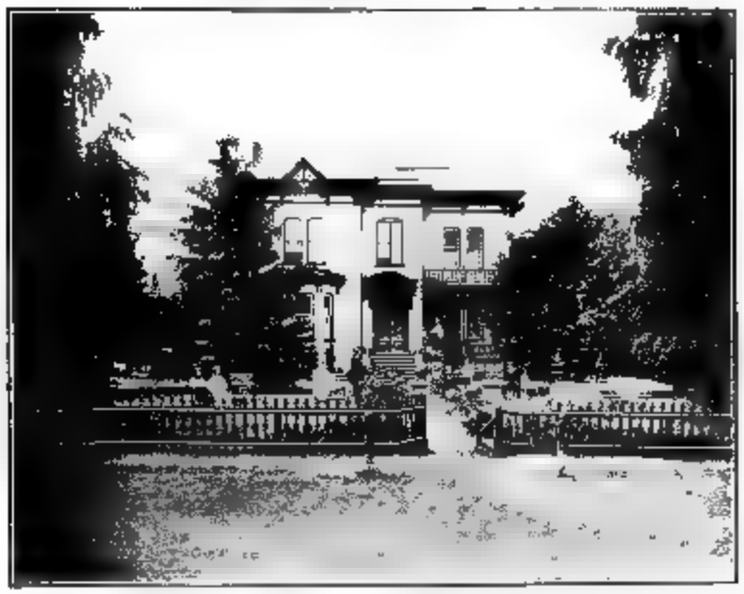
Residence of R. D. Lang, 22 Irwin St.



16 Margaret Ave., owned by J. D. Barnes, occupied by D. Shannon Bowlby Barrister-at-Law

Residence of George Rumpel 48 Cameron St

Residence of O Rumpel 25 Cameron St



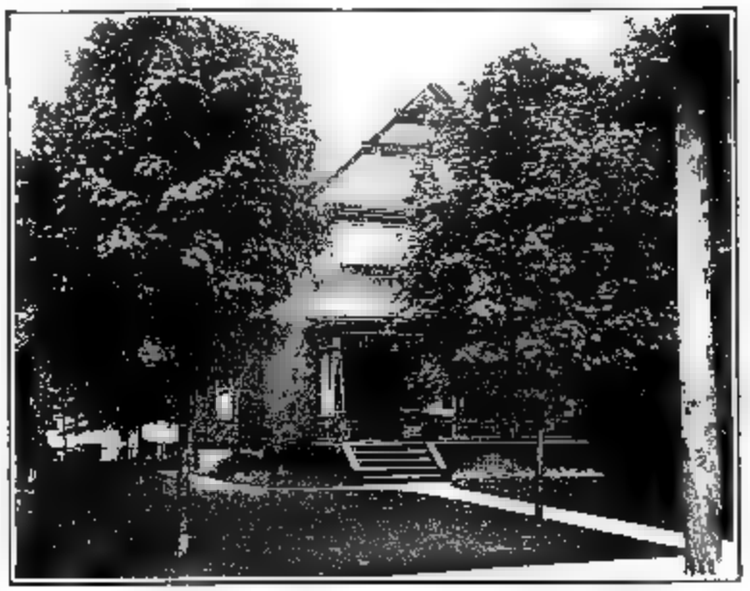
Country Residence at German Mills of F Heiman of 95 King St W

Residence of J Lang 24 Water St N

Residence of Dr E. P Cornell, 23 Queen N.

Residence of M Wildfang, 154 Frederick St W

"Ingleside, Residence of Mrs. J F Beck, 106 Queen St S



Residence of A. G Schreiter, 89 Queen St N.

29th Regiment Band of Berlin One of the most efficient and best known in the Dominion
Organized 1876 NOAH ZELLER, Bandmaster

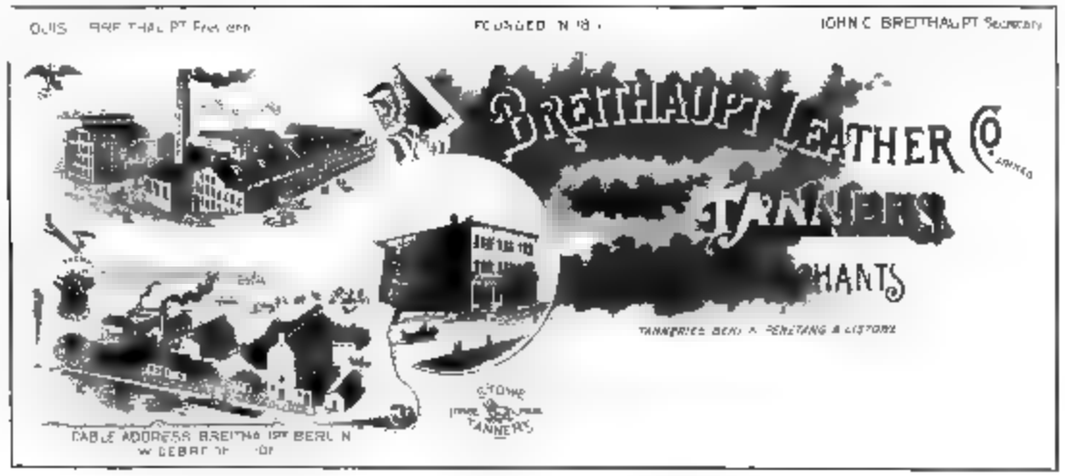
In the background can be seen MAYOR SCHMALZ, F. H. ILLING and WM. ROOS—who have for many years been enthusiastic workers in musical circles.

Residence of J R Strickland, 305 King St W

"Westmount", Residence of Philip Gies, 170 King St W

Residence of Mr. Emil Huber 119 Water St

Residence of R. Edson Bush 26 Homewood Ave.,
Lessee of Boats at Victoria Park.



¶ Our great Specialty is Sole Leather—the right "understanding" for mankind.

¶ Eagle Tannery, Berlin, is our oldest plant, and one of the earliest manufacturing concerns of Berlin. It was originally built in 1857-1858 and has since been entirely re-built of brick. Owing to the increased demand for "Eagle Brand, made in Berlin" Sole Leather, this tannery is now being re-modelled and modernized. This leather is sold from Halifax to Vancouver, in Newfoundland, Great Britain and other parts of the world.

¶ Penetang Tannery, on the shores of the Georgian Bay, is now our largest plant with a capacity of 800 sides of the famous "Steer's Head" brand of Sole Leather per day. This leather is sold for Canadian and export trade.

¶ Listowel Brand of Sole Leather is sold in Canada only. We manufacture CUT SOLES and COUNTERS on a large scale.

¶ The popular "Hastings Union Oak" Harness Leather is made by our Subsidiary Co., the "Hastings Tanning Co., Limited," at Hastings, Ont., on the Trent River—this tannery having the advantage of its own water power for all its requirements every hour in the year.

THE BERLIN MUSICAL SOCIETY

(29th Regiment Band.

This is one of the veteran musical organizations of the Province, having been in existence since 1876. Prior to that time there were the "Glebe" and "Kaiser" bands, both organized in the early sixties They were the customary small brass bands, their music however was always considered of a very fair order of merit Only a few of the old members still survive.

When the Berlin Musical Society first took form, the band was at once based upon Military and Concert lines Mr. John S Smith, who is still one of our esteemed citizens, was the first conductor and being a man thoroughly versed in wood wind and brass instruments, the band was equipped with a good reed section At that time the band's present efficient leader, Prof Noah Zeller was the chief musician playing solo clarionet. In 1879 the 29th Band made a name for itself in capturing first prize of $400.00 at the Guelph City Celebration It had a membership of thirty three, and from that time until the present day, while experiencing its ups and downs, it has maintained its reputation as one of the leading Military and Concert Bands of the Dominion and taken many prizes in band competition in various parts of the Province Prof Zeller held the position of bandmaster for several years when he was engaged by the Waterloo Musical Society and under his ten years' tuition the band of the sister town also became famous. He was however not to remain there and deciding to return to his old 29th, he worked hard and diligently to keep the Berlin Organization up to its high standard In 1895 Prof Zeller again took charge and the music lovers of our City hope he may long wield the baton in his masterly manner

Residence of A. J Kimmel. 12 Ahrens St. East

The 29th Band has filled many engagements in Canada and the United States always winning the golden opinions of the thousands who heard their playing

In 1908 the 29th Band was chosen to accompany the first Composite Regiment of Infantry for its trip to the Quebec Tercentenary While there it took part in all the leading functions and was specially requested to act as Guard of Honor to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, now His Majesty King George V

The repertoire of the band is quite extensive ranging from popular music to a Beethoven Symphony or Wagnerian Opera Its instrumentation is complete as follows:—

1 piccolo, 1 flute 2 E flat clarionets 9 B flat clarionets 2 oboes, 2 bassons, 1 bass clarionet 1 E flat saxaphone, 5 cornets, 4 horns, 3 tenor trombones, 1 bass trombone, 1 euphonium, 1 baritone, 3 basses, 2 drums, bells chimes and traps

The Berlin Musical Society is manned by well known officers, all ex bandsmen and now prominent citizens Mr F H Illing as Secretary and Mr Wm Roos as Treasurer have held office for twenty five years while the President, Mayor Schmalz, has been a member of the Executive for many years, twelve of which he has been President of the Society Mr Robert Ritz is first Vice-President and Mr J A Rittinger second Vice-President Charles Schug, a cornetist of exceptional ability, is Band Sergeant Truly the Band of the 29th Regiment Waterloo County Infantry has done much to elevate the taste for good music in Berlin and has been no mean factor in advertising the City of Berlin

E. W. CLEMENT

E. P. CLEMENT, K.C.

WILLIAM P. CLEMENT

CLEMENT & CLEMENT, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Office Metcalf Block, King St. Berlin, Ont.

Mr E P Clement, K C , the senior member of this firm has been a resident of Berlin since 1875 when as a young law student he entered the office of Mr Ward H Bowlby K C , County Crown Attorney Upon his admission to the bar a few months later he entered into partnership with Mr. Bowlby under the firm name of Bowlby & Clement and that firm enjoyed during all its existence a large and successful practice Upon Mr Bowlby's retirement from active practice in 1902 Mr E P Clement began practice alone but finding the work too heavy for him he took into partnership his nephew, Mr E W Clement, and that partnership still continues On the first day of June 1912 an addition was made to the firm, Mr William P Clement B A LL.B , a son of Mr E P Clement, who has just been called to the Bar, entering the firm which continues to do business under the same firm name

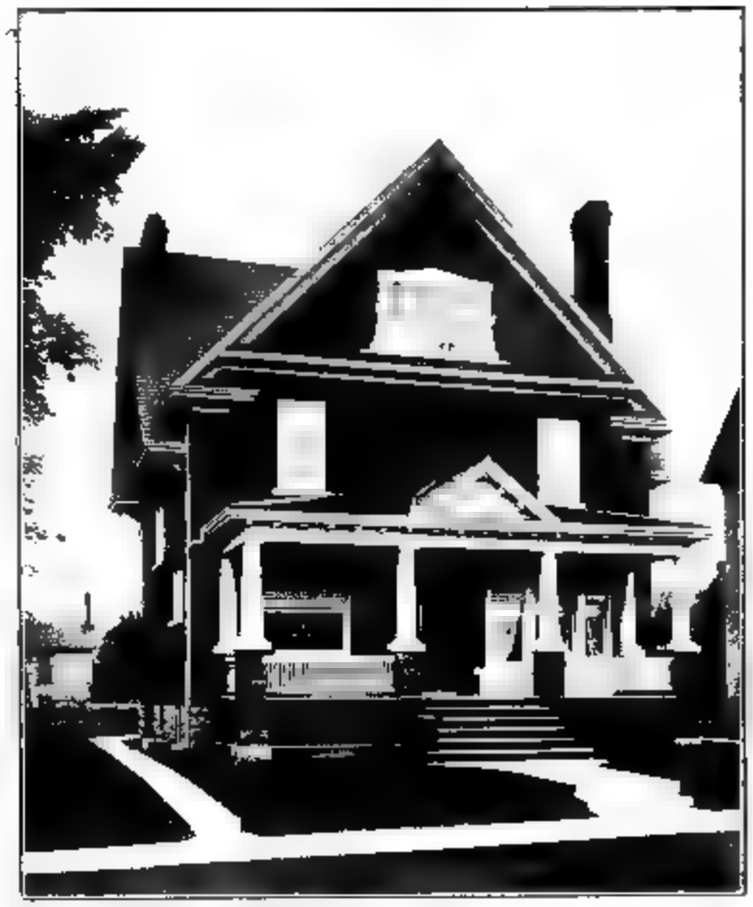
Mr E P Clement during those years held retainers from a great many of the Banks. Insurance Companies and other corporations in this town and Province including the Solicitorship for the Town of Berlin, all of which he had to drop when in April, 1907, he was appointed a Judge at Windsor Prior to that time Mr Clement had been a Director for a great many years of the Mutual Life Assurance Co of Canada, and after officiating as Judge for a few months he was offered the Vice Presidency of that Company which offer he accepted

He accordingly resigned his Judgeship and resumed the practice of law here Shortly after the death of Mr Melvin who was then President of the Insurance Company, resulted in the appointment of Mr Clement as President. which position he still holds, and though the duties of that office make considerable demands upon his time, he still takes a foremost part in the legal work and Life of this County

Mr E W Clement is a native of Hamilton but resided for the greater part of his life in Sarnia where he commenced the study of law with Mr now the Honourable) W J Hanna. in 1896, with whom he remained until he came to the Town of Berlin in 1903. Since that time besides making a name for himself in legal affairs, he has become well known in the public life of the Town having served in the Town Council for a number of years and having taken an active part in every thing that concerns the public life and well being of the community

Mr William P Clement, the youngest addition to this firm is a graduate in Arts and Law of Toronto University He has recently been called to the Bar after a three year's course at Osgoode Hall, and is, therefore, now well equipped for the practice of his chosen profession He commences his legal career in the same year that Berlin enters on its cityhood, and while modest in making comparisons, is confident of a successful future for the city.

Residence of F H. Illing. 27 Roy St



Residence of A Foster Sr , 265 Frederick St

House in which Mayor Schmalz was born, Frederick St , near 5 Points.

Residence of Geo Kropf 20, Weber St E.
The first house built on Norwood Park.

The Continuous Growth of a Bank

can mean but one thing—that the service it renders its customers makes for permanent business relations.

The Bank of Toronto

With more than 55 YEARS of continuous growth and satisfactory service, invites SAVINGS AND BUSINESS ACCOUNTS.

Capital . .	$5,000,000
Rest . .	$6,000,000

INCORPORATED 1855 — 100 BRANCHES IN CANADA

BERLIN BRANCH—E. W LAMPREY, Manager

The Merchants Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL

SIR MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., President
E. F. HEBDEN - General Manager

Paid Up Capital - -	$6,000,000
Reserve Fund - - -	$5,400,000
Nov. 30th, 1911, Total Assets	$81,928,961

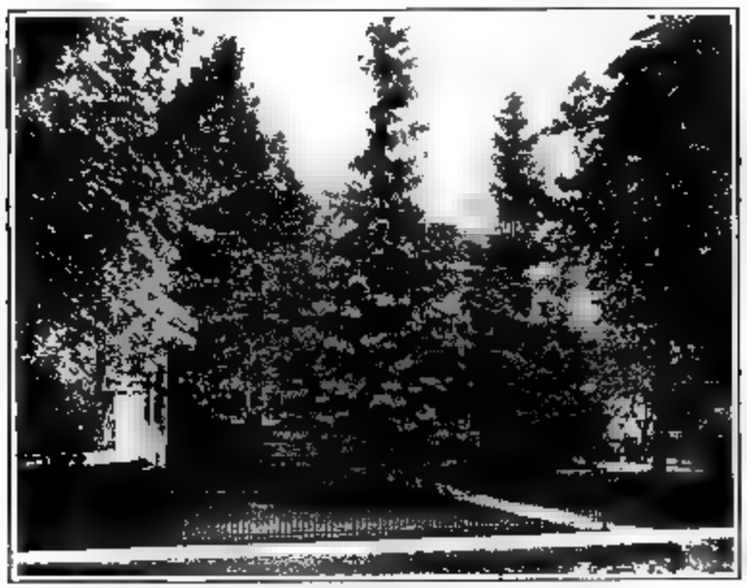
180 Branches from Atlantic to Pacific.

BERLIN BRANCH - - W. E. BUTLER, Manager

BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF FAIR BERLIN

"Sunnyside." Residence of Robert Wood, 248 Frederick St

Residence of E. D. Lang, 150 Queen St S



Residence of P. S. Lautenschlager 166 Frederick St

Residence of Chas. Blankstein, 154 Queen St S.

Residence of A. L. Breithaupt 166 Adams St.

Residence of W. K. Dunker 58 Louisa St.

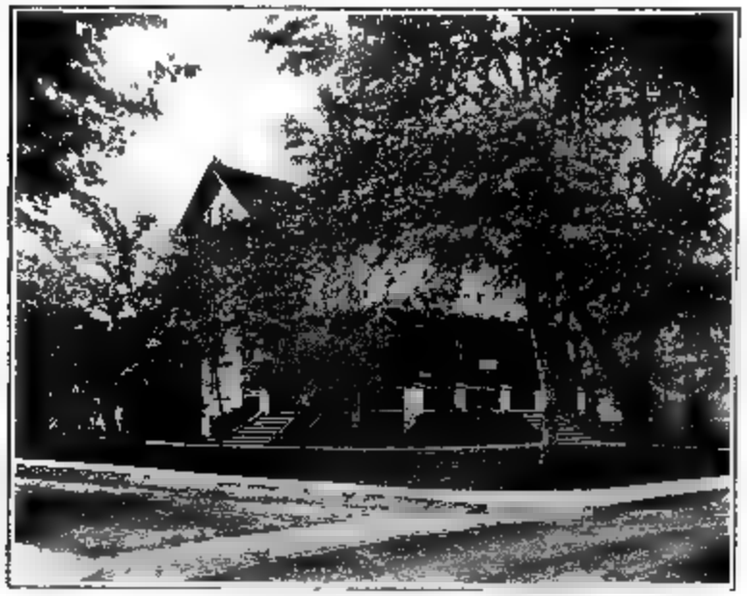
Residence of Chas. Janzen, Cor. Agnes and Walters Sts.

Residence of J. A. McAllister, 169 Queen St. N.

HIGHEST CLASS WORK

AT MODERATE PRICES

12 KING ST. W. THE YOST STUDIO BERLIN



Residence of S. Sauder 151 Frederick S

Residence of H. I. Jantzen 270 King W

Residence of Wm. Pieper 355 King St. W

Residence of George Schlee, 121 Queen N

DIETRICH'S

Largest Bakery in Waterloo County

WE MAKE

25 Kinds of Bread

30 Varieties of Cake

Coffee Cakes

Scones and Buns

Wedding Cakes a Specialty

WE MAKE

All Kinds of Ice Cream and Confections

AND SELL

Fry's, Perrin's, Cowan's, Webb's and Robertson's Chocolates

86 King St. East - - BERLIN

Known as the Best **BUTTERNUT BREAD** In the Homes of Berlin

Residence of [illegible] S. Schwartz, 24 [illegible] St.

Residence of Mr. C. A. Abrens, 118 Queen St. South

Residence of W. A. Clarke, 234 Frederick St

Residence of John Fennell, 125 Queen St. N.

The Twelve Months of the Year by Otto Bauer, Leipzig

January

February

Interesting

Decorative

Work

by

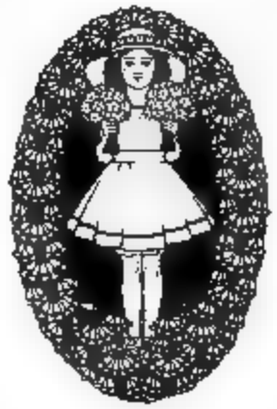
a

German

Artist

March

April



May

June

July

August

September

October

November

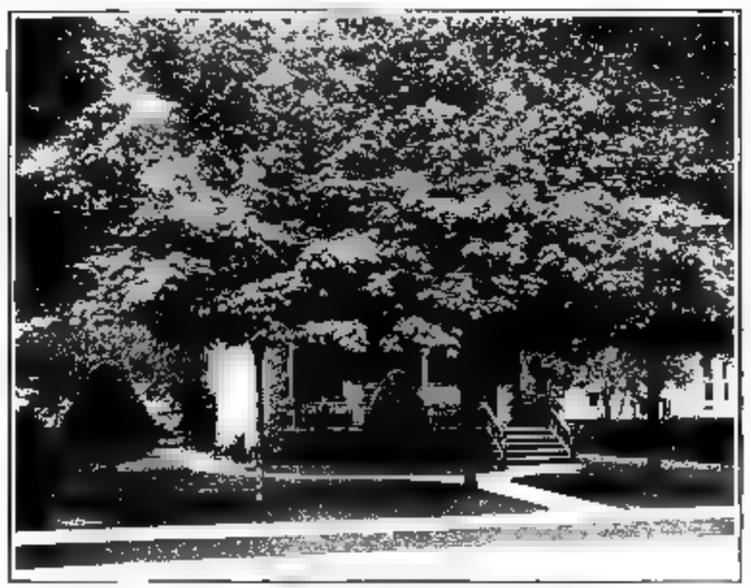
December

THE BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF FAIR BERLIN

Residence of J. M. Schneider, 159 Courtland Ave.

Residence of Peter Saugel 81 Joseph St.

Residence of W. C. Sass, 89 Walter St.



Residence of Albert Hellar 43 Ellen St. East.

Absolutely the **Highest Grade of Imitation Leather** *Made in the world*

IS MANUFACTURED IN BERLIN BY

THE PEERLESS LEATHER COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Peerless Moroccoline Leather

MANY IMITATE IT

NONE EQUAL IT

PEERLESS MOROCCOLINE LEATHER is positively the only imitation leather made that will not dry out, crack or peel. It never fades, is stainproof, and can be easily cleaned by washing with soap and water which does not affect it.

It has the striking beauty and life of real leather, but is sold at a far smaller price, costing less than one-third the cost of genuine leather. Yet it has all the wearing qualities, and is made in even more colors and qualities than real leather.

QUALITY OUR STANDARD

QUALITY is our standard and it is this that has made our business INCREASE OVER 200% IN THE LAST TWO YEARS, AND HAS PRACTICALLY DRIVEN OUT AMERICAN COMPETITION IN CANADA.

DEMAND PEERLESS MOROCCOLINE LEATHER

THE PEERLESS LEATHER COMPANY

BERLIN, ONTARIO

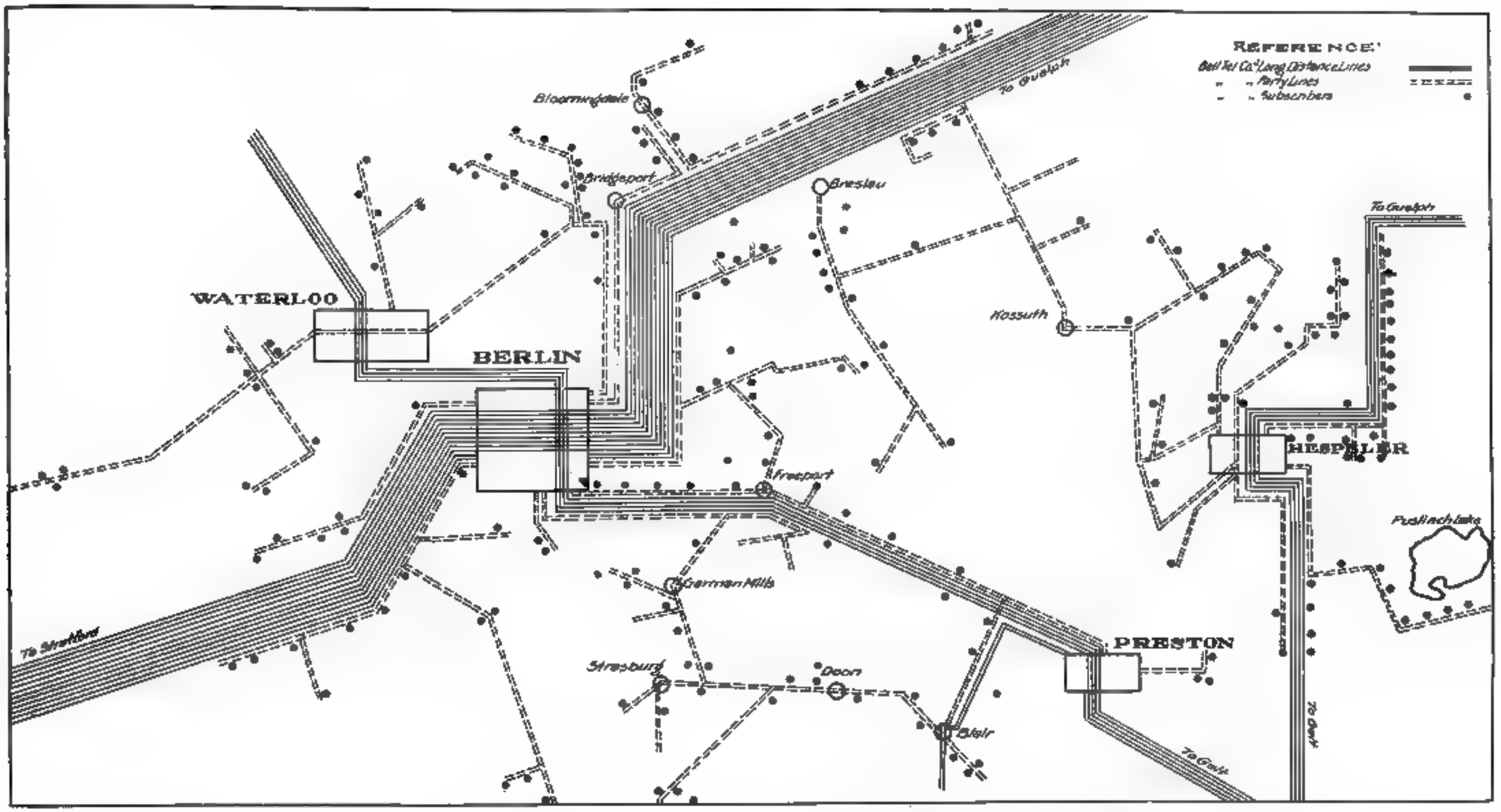
PHILIP GIES & SON, Proprietors

Residence of Dr W J Schmidt, 240 Frederick St

Residence of Dr Hett, 115 King East

Residence of George Harrison, 25 Ahrens St East

Residence of H. Krug, 67 Foundry St N.



Rural and Long Distance Lines of the BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY in the Waterloo District.

No Business Man, Professional Man or Farmer can afford to be without Bell Service

For rates, etc consult the nearest Local Manager or write and a representative will call and give you full instructions.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada.

Ländliche Verbindungen oder solche auf weite Entfernung der Bell Telephone Gesellschaft im Waterloo Distrikt.

Kein Geschäftsmann oder Farmer sollte zum eigenem Vortheil ohne die Bell Dienste sein.

Für Preise u. drgl. wende man sich an den lokalen Verwalter oder schreibe und ein Vertreter desselben wird vorsprechen und volle Auskunft ertheilen.

Die Bell Telephone Company von Canada.

Residence of H McKellar, 130 Frederick St

Residence of John Derbecker, 33 Roland St

Residence of George Lippert 289 King W

Residence of A. J Gabel, 167 King St W

BERLIN CANADA

LIFE-BUOY

RUBBER LEAF BRAND

SUPERIOR QUALITY RUBBER FOOTWEAR

Residence of John Lang, 24 Water Street N.

Residence of Edward Marren, 171 King St W

Residence of Peter Hymmen, 95 Queen N

Residence of J A Hallman 216 Breithaupt St

"Let us each live with the great aim of bettering the aims and achievements of our community. For a city is, after all, but one family on a huge scale."

Maxwell.

Who's Who in Berlin

A pictorial commentary of men and women who are making history in our City.

BEING a review of Canadian Commercial and Political and Social Conditions facts that will enlighten those who, without our borders, are not in close touch with our affairs as seen from within.

Dominion Day, 1912 What memories those words bring to us when we are in a reminiscent mood Forty-five years is only a day in the life of a nation Those of us who see so much of our country's history see only a few phases in its development however important the few may be In the history of Canada, when Canada has become a fully developed matured and experienced nation these forty-five years will be summed up for the school children of that day in a page or two of the text book

Now we are Canadians only in a geographical sense in that we inhabit certain areas there is not yet a Canadian race We are too near to the birth of the nation to have perfected a race Yet the term Canadian means more we venture to say than if it distinguished one race from another, it signifies a league of men and women engaged in building a state, not just letting it GROW as old nations grew, not making it a preconcerted experiment in government as the Americans did in 1787

Our Canadian citizens are not banded together for aggression against other nations, nor for the promotion of racial ambitions, but to lay the foundations of a social structure in which every man shall have his chance to achieve whatever things are good for his well-being and right to society a maximum of usefulness.

C. A. E. SCHMITT
Real Estate and Western Investments

F KIBLER
Aggressive Shoe Merchant

Though those who are building now may not even have mention in the real history of the nation, their work must be no less sincere Through them may be perpetuated or deleted the elements of discontent or misunderstanding The wrongs they neglect or establish may leave scars twenty generations hence They must build for the Ultimate Canadian his Past a Past of which he must be proud

The greatest legacy they can leave him will not be wealth, but the names and records of great men.

He must draw his ideals from the history which Canadians are now making and upon the mass of forgotten names build greater ones. This work Canadians must do slowly building first local patriotism, loyalty to the community in which he lives, then loyalty to the Province, loyalty to the Nation, and finally loyalty to the Empire of which we are a part.

Canada is unlike any other nation, for where some are held together by a clan instinct where others are compressed into nationhood by pressure from without, where others are held together by common traditions dating back thousands of years, common antagonisms, or by their advent from some one great struggle we in this country have no common clan, but are from all clans, we are not com-

The Late C E HOFFMAN
Former secretary Park Board

J COOK
Governor of County Gaol

C R HANNING
of Preston President of Waterloo County Canadian Club

pressed from fear of some common enemy As yet at all events, we have not many common traditions We are an assembly of agreeable strangers, cemented in friendship by a common privilege, common pride, and a common taste

* * *

Half a century ago Canada was merely a name and not a nation Ontario and Quebec unwilling to remain united but afraid to separate, were held together by an irksome bond The scattered Maritime Provinces maintained frontier customs houses against each other and against the Upper Provinces The total population of the country was little more than 3,000,000 and all the provinces were separated from one another by absence of communication, by mutual misunderstanding, and by lack of cooperation and sympathy

As the Right Hon R L Borden,

JAS. JARDINE
2nd Vice President of Canadian Club

Premier of Canada, says in his message to the people of England in dealing with Canadian ideals and the purpose of the Dominion

During the fifty years which have since intervened the history of this people is unique in the story of national development They undertook the project of uniting the four provinces in one confederation, and at the very outset their purpose embraced all that Canada has since accomplished The experiment of a Federal Government upon new and untried lines was attempted and carried out with astonishing success The allotted task included the colonization and development of all that vast and then unknown Western territory which is now embraced within the limits of the three Prairie Provinces This was undertaken and accomplished in the face of natural obstacles of tremendous significance and magnitude In short, it may fairly be asserted that the most wonderful thing about Canada is its existence to-day as a nation in defiance of the difficulties which threatened over and over again the undertaking began on the first day of July, 1867

F S. HODGINS
Secretary of Canadian Club

It would be idle to enumerate all that had to be met and all that has been successfully surmounted Nearly every great problem solved by the people of the United States has been encountered by the Canadian nation in an even more intense form and has been successfully overcome The material development has been phenomenal but infinitely more significant and important is the fact that to-day the national spirit of Canada is as pronounced and as powerful as that which prevails among the people of the American Union

Thus far I have spoken of what Canada has done for herself In

RICHARD REID
Chairman of Board of Education, Inspector Economical Mutual Fire Insurance Co

doing that, however has she not done great things for the Empire as a whole? For all her history from the day of her birth to the present is but a continued expression of the determination of the Canadian people to maintain the Imperial Connection by every means within their power

By assumption of the defence of our own territory, by the disposition to develop a system of sea defence warranted by the settled opinion of the country, such as will give the *maximum* of service in the defence of Canada and in assuring the greater security of the Empire by subsidies to steamship lines between Canada and the Mother Country, as well as the West Indies and the Australasian communities, by contribution to the Pacific cable and by proposals still to be consummated for cheaper cable communication with the Mother Country, by the co-ordination of the military forces in Canada with those of the Empire by initiating a system of trade preferences within the Empire by these means and in a hundred other ways Canada has undertaken to assume her share in the governance of the Empire and in the development of its organization

JOHN LANG
Board of Education and interested in many Berlin Industries

EDWARD SMYTH
Board of Education

We welcome British immigration as strengthening the Empire at one of its greatest outposts and as tending to give enduring force and vigour to British traditions and to maintain British ideals of freedom and justice within the Dominion With the invaluable assistance of British capital we are building railways and developing our waterways at enormous expense We are establishing British civilization across a new continent, and in doing so we are assuredly increasing to an immense degree the power of the Empire enhancing its authority, and rendering its position more secure Let no one forget that by removal to Canada British citizens are not lost to the Empire, and that British capital invested in Canada extends and strengthens British security Moreover, there is every reason to believe that the Canadian people will always preserve that steadiness of temper and that sense of responsibility which are all-important in maintaining the security of investments

J E. BETT M D
Board of Education

Dr J F HONSBERGER
Board of Education

Again in the relations between the French and English in Canada in mutual and generous recognition of race characteristics, in sympathetic and honourable dealing with religious minorities, we seek to illustrate the best traditions of British statesmanship and to unite all elements of the population in vigorous co-operation for the common advantage We are receiving our 300,000 immigrants annually A third of these come from the United States, trained like

H. L. JANZEN
President, Board of Trade

ourselves in the tradition of free institutions and joining with the British population to maintain a high average of citizenship. So also those of other races who have come to the Dominion show a satisfactory capacity for responsible government enter readily into the spirit of our institutions and give us a perfect assurance that we have and shall continue to have in increasing degree one of the most competent and responsible democracies in the world.

Occupying as we do the northern half of the continent, our boundaries adjoin those of the United States for nearly 4,000 miles. As neighbours and kinsmen we desire an enduring friendship with the American people, being ever conscious of the obligation which rests upon us as the chief British power on this continent to be wise and temperate in international

J. A. SCELLEN
Ex President Board of Trade, Member of law firm of Scellen & Weir

dealings and pre-eminently to maintain and strengthen, in so far as we have opportunity, good relations between the Mother Country and the Republic. Rivalry in trade there must be, international differences there may be, but these only illustrate the vitality and energy of a free people and the endeavour alike of Canadians and Americans to increase industrial efficiency and improve human conditions.

The aim and purpose of the Canadian nation must truly accord with its opportunities and responsibilities. Among them I would include these—to realize the true ideas of democracy, to preserve harmony and equality among its people, to guard the purity of its institutions, to develop its boundless resources with prudence and foresight, to be a strength within the Empire, in moral power, in

L. J. BREITHAUPT
Vice President, Board of Trade, and President of Breithaupt Leather Co.

political steadiness, and in the determination to preserve its unity and security; to be an influence among the nations for good neighbourhood and peace.

It is inevitable that between Canada and the United States there must be intimate social, commercial and political intercourse. The movement of population between France and Germany or between Germany and Great Britain is impeded by differences of language and customs. There are radical differences between the civilizations of Europe and Asia. But for thousands of miles only a lake, a river, or a land mark separates Canada from the United States. The two countries have a common language, common customs, common traditions, and common institutions. For half a century the Canadian Provinces were breeding grounds for the Republic. A Canadian poet has said

CARL KRANZ
Council Board of Trade, Alderman and Ex-Mayor

Out from our bounds they're going scores, hundreds day by day
O'er country roads and city streets they take their lingering way
They wave their hands and smile good-bye, the gallant boys and true.
The lads that love the dear old flag at least as well as you

The forces which make for unity and co-operation vastly outweigh the influences which tend to friction and separation American capital is invested in many Canadian enterprises Tens of thousands of American settlers are finding homes in the Canadian Provinces and by common consent constitute one of the best elements of the population Even though few of these are of old American stock it is a reasonable assumption that they cherish a natural affection for the Republic Over all this continent the English tongue will prevail and for good or evil all nations which speak the language will show something of the temper, borrow something of the customs, and yield something to the ascendancy of the American people Canada in particular must be profoundly affected in its social fashions, in its political life and in the general type of civilization which it develops

C. H. MILLS
Alderman Council of Board of Trade Senior Member C. H. Mills & Co.

DR. WHITEMAN
Council Board of Trade

by its close geographical relation to the United States In art and letters there are no national divisions Organized labour tends to become an international unit Employers' organizations assume an international character The Universities have great common aims and interests. American trusts extend their sovereignty into Canada. Great public conventions meet alternately on either side of the boundary, and social, religious commercial, and scientific movements develop common machinery Natural guardians of constitutional freedom, natural allies in social and political reform natural coworkers for the moral elevation of the race estrangement between these countries is unnatural and un-Christian a war between these countries would be a crime against civilization Moreover in the rugged phrase of an old Canadian evangelical preacher over a war between Old England and New England all hell would clap its hands for joy

A. E. RUDELL, D.D.S.
Council Board of Trade

ARTHUR FOSTER Sr
Council Board of Trade

Memories of Old Grievances

It is easy therefore, to understand that Canadian Conservatives did not enter with light hearts upon the agitation against the trade compact They hesitated, not so much out of concern for their own political fortunes as in consideration of the delicacy of international dealings and the overwhelming importance of good relations between the United States and Canada and between the United States and Great Britain It would

GEORGE M SHERK
Board of Trade

not be true to suggest that no prejudice against the United States exists in this country Memories of the War of 1812 and of the Fenian Raids of 1866 still live in the border counties Perhaps these memories burn longer and deeper in the smaller community In tariff and fisheries there were enduring causes of grievance The abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854 and of the fishery clauses of the Treaty of Washington, after an International Commission had determined the great value of the Canadian concessions, caused resentment and commercial disturbance in the Dominion The failure of Congress to ratify the Fisheries Treaty of 1888 was deplored as prolonging a source of friction and danger between the two countries The McKinley and Dingley tariffs bore heavily upon Canadian agriculture and enormously embarrassed

JOSEPH WINTERHALT
Cigar Mfr Alderman

Canadian exports to the United States Cleveland's exaction of concessions to preserve the bonding privilege and the Venezuela Message drove a flame of wrath across the Dominion There was dissatisfaction over the Alaskan boundary award as expressing a diplomatic rather than a judicial settlement

There was the long denial of fiscal concessions and the non acceptance for half a generation of the offer of free trade in natural products which was embodied in the original National Policy There was deep-seated feeling that the clear rights of Canada in the Atlantic fisheries, guaranteed by solemn treaty, were ignored by Washington and undue privileges exacted as the price of good neighbourhood It is not suggested that Canada never was blameworthy, that its temper was always pacific that its grievances

W H SCHMALZ
First Mayor of the City of Berlin Treas Board of Trade and Manager of the Economical Mutual Fire Ins Co

never were exaggerated It is desired to show that for nearly fifty years the United States substantially ignored the representations of Canada and to suggest that as a result of the policy of Washington there was developed in many Canadians a disposition to reject, when they were not badly needed, concessions which, when greatly desired, could not be secured A Liberal speaker has said that throughout the whole election campaign he had the curious feeling as he addressed the farmers in favour of Reciprocity that they were coldly and deliberately calculating how much it would cost to reject the Agreement and square the account with Washington This, of course was by no means a common attitude, but that electors were influenced by this consideration cannot be doubted On the other hand, many electors, setting a supreme value upon good relations with the United States gave their votes for Reci

A L BREITHAUPT
Chairman Light Commission and School Board and of Star Whitewear Co

procity with profound reluctance and with an uneasy feeling that there were risks involved in ratification of the compact equal to any that could arise from its rejection

The general feeling, however was that it was the right and the privilege of Canada to legislate with a single eye to Canadian interest that it was likewise its right and privilege to maintain a preferential trading relation with Great Britain and that the freedom of action towards Canada exercised by the United States was equally the prerogative of Canada in dealing with the Republic It is a mistake to think that Canada would act otherwise in the immediate future if the issue could be again submitted for judgment Indeed, it is certain that thousands of Liberals, much as they regret the defeat of the Laurier Administration, rejoice that the country retains its fiscal freedom It is felt too that fiscal agreements should be subject to Parliamentary revision. The attack upon diplomatic tariff making was so effective that it is doubtful if the method will again be accepted in dealings with the United States Reciprocity by independent

R SCHNARR M D
Light Commission

J J WALTERS, M.D.
Light Commission

legislation there may be but not Reciprocity by contract

Canada has been impressed by the reserve and good temper shown by the Press and people of the United States over the rejection of the Trade Agreement There have been no suggestions of reprisal, there have been few impatient or angry utterances All this is grateful to Canadians, who, in

GEO LIPPERT
Light Commissioner and Member of Lippert Furniture Co

turn have shown no disposition to exult or to treat the defeat of Reciprocity as making for division between the two peoples It is recognized that all the old causes of irritation and grievance have been removed The age-long Atlantic Fisheries dispute has been satisfactorily adjusted by The Hague Tribunal Common regulations have been devised for the protection of the Lake fisheries The constitution of the Waterways

GEO H CLARKE
Berlin Light Commission

Commission and the character both of the Canadian and American branches of the tribunal assure thorough and equitable examination of the claims and interests of both countries in international waters and effective safeguards against intemperate political agitation and unwise legislative action There is even manifested at Washington a greater disposition to regard the spirit of the Rush Bagot Convention and generally significant abstention from irritating utterance or provocative action Nor can even the most irreconcilable opponent of Reciprocity discover ground for offence in the offer of trade concessions when this is associated with professions of good will and with fine control and

V. S. McINTYRE
Supt. Berlin and Waterloo St. Railway and Secretary Berlin Light Commission.

dignity when the offer is rejected. Whatever may be the soreness of the past, there is nothing now in the attitude of American statesmen or the temper of the American people to excite hostile feeling in Canada or to recall ancient quarrels and prejudices. There does lie upon Canada the obligation to cultivate the graces of national courtesy and to recognize the responsibilities of national sovereignty. It is fortunate that in reorganizing the departments of government Mr. Borden takes control of Imperial and Foreign Affairs. Peculiarly distinguished for moderation of temper, and profoundly conscious of the gravity and the dignity of international relations, there is nothing he more truly or more greatly desires than enduring amity with the United States and loyal co-operation between the Republic and the British Empire for all the good ends of civilization.

H. HYMMEN
Supt. Water Commission

Over $130,000,000 has been expended in making and deepening the canals of Canada. The Canadian canal, a quarter of a mile in length, carries the waters of Lake Superior around the Sault Ste. Marie rapids to the main body of St. Mary's River, which flows into Lake Huron some miles below. Through this and the American canal passes a huge volume of traffic. Great vessels nose to nose, are locked through. Bearing the ores and grain of the West or immense cargoes of finished products for Western consumption. Indeed there is nowhere a more amazing manifestation of the commercial activities of the continent than the fleets of cargo vessels which pass in unending procession through the Sault canals.

Costly dredging and blasting have cut a deep channel in and near Lake St. Clair. The Welland Canal, 28 miles in length, connects Lake Erie with Lake Ontario. The chief canals between Lake Ontario and Montreal, constructed to improve the navigation of the St. Lawrence River, in their geographical order are the Cornwall of 12 miles, the St. Lawrence, of 10 miles, and the Lachine of 9 miles in length. The use of these three canals is compulsory on all vessels ascending the river. There are besides locks at Morrisburg and Matilda which are seldom operated. Below Montreal there are no canals, but the Government has expended a vast sum of money in securing a deep channel across the shallow waters of Lake St. Peter. To this work has been devoted a great portion of the heavy expenditures of the Harbour Board of Montreal. The St. Lawrence below Montreal has now a channel 450 feet wide and 30 feet deep, and so free from danger that it can be safely navigated by ships of 15,000 tons where ten years ago only vessels of

CASPAR BRAUN
Water Commission

P. GIES
Water Commissioner

5,000 tons or less could be employed During this period nearly $4 000,000 has been spent in widening and deepening the river channel, in improving beacon lights and unlighted buoys, in establishing and improving signal stations, and in reorganizing the system of pilotage A floating dry dock will be provided at Montreal in which vessels of 25.000 tons can be accommodated

But such high insurance rates are still exacted that there is a proposal to organize a Canadian Lloyd's on the model of the Norwegian-Swedish Lloyd's, which has proved of distinct advantage to the shipping and commerce of Norway and Sweden There are those who believe that ultimately Quebec instead of Montreal will be the summer port of the ocean fleets It is certain however, that Montreal will not easily relinquish its ascendency while the Government shows no disposition to balk at any expenditure necessary to perfect the channel to Quebec

A chain of canals, adapted only to local traffic form a connection through the Trent Valley in Central Ontario between Lake Ontario and Lake Simcoe The Rideau Canal constructed by British Administrators in the early colonial period, under the very special patronage of the Duke of Wellington, effects a sleepy but picturesque connection between Kingston, on Lake Ontario and the Ottawa River The commercial value of the route is inconsiderable its military value,which was the thought of the fathers, is a legend

J C BREITHAUPT
Water Commissioner and Member of the Breithaupt Leather Co.

H J BOWMAN, C.E.
County Clerk and Water Commissioner Ontario Land Surveyor Treasurer

A H MILLER
ity Clerk

In the West there is discussion of various pretentious canal projects. One of these would connect the Red River with Lake Winnipeg, the lake with the MacKenzie River and by removal of rapids on the Saskatchewan River would give a continuous waterway almost to the foot of the Rocky Mountains Another would connect Winnipeg with Lake Superior by the Winnipeg River, Lake of the Woods, Rainy River, Rainy Lake, various minor lakes and rivers along the old Dawson route, and the Pigeon River This way the pioneers made their arduous journeys westward through British territory This way Wolseley took his expedition to suppress the rising at Fort Garry when the Western territories were acquired by Canada Neither of these projects, however is immediately practicable and as yet perhaps do nothing more than illustrate the spacious thinking and the heroic outlook of the Western people Of far greater immediate interest and importance is the proposal to create a waterway from Winnipeg to Port Nelson, utilizing the Red River Lake Winnipeg, and the Nelson River and its tribu-

ALLAN A EBY
Secretary and Treas Hospital Board

R GOFTON
Park Board

taries In this the municipalities of the Red River Valley, both in Canada and in the United States, are deeply interested Early in March a convention of delegates met at Grand Forks in North Dakota and organized the Hudson Bay Navigation Association with the Mayor of Winnipeg as President In June a second conference will be held at Winnipeg It is estimated that this northern route would shorten the voyage to Liverpool by 1 000 miles

The Welland Canal

For the time, however the attention of the country is centered chiefly on two great enterprises One of these is the deepening of the Welland Canal the other the construction of the Georgian Bay Waterway Over these there is a sectional conflict Quebec Montreal Ottawa and Northern Ontario are favourable to the Georgian Bay Canal but not

GEO DeBUS
Secretary Park Board and Ex Warden of County

necessarily hostile to the Welland The southern ports on Georgian Bay Toronto Hamilton, and the communities of Western and Central Ontario demand the deepening of the Welland Canal between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario and utilization of the St Lawrence system to Montreal and regard the whole Georgian Bay project with doubt and suspicion It is believed admitting that the Georgian Bay Canal is commercially and economically practicable, that it would impair the investments in the Welland and St Lawrence canals, affect adversely the chief shipping ports on Lake Huron and Lake Ontario and carry an immense volume of traffic through the back country direct to Montreal It is believed further, and aside from all considerations of self-interest, that the canal is not practicable and that

D FORSYTH
Library Board and Principal of Collegiate and Technical Institute

in undertaking its construction the country would assume a ruinous expenditure for a meagre and uncertain result

More than once, however, Sir Wilfred Laurier has spoken favourably of the northern waterway It is probable that if Reciprocity had not intervened he would have urged the project upon the country during the last general election Mr Graham Minister of Railways in the Laurier Administration, is unequivocally committed to the undertaking. Mr Monk, Minister of Public Works in the Borden Government is one of its chief advocates None of these, however opposes deepening the Welland Canal They seem to believe that there will be traffic for both routes and that the national advantages of the Georgian Bay Canal would far exceed the cost of construction The Borden Government has committed itself to deepening the

W H BREITHAUPT
Library Board President of Berlin and Bridgeport Street Railway

We land to 30 ft, but is manifestly reluctant to declare its attitude towards the Georgian Bay project, although it has voted $100,000 to improve navigation in the French River

It is clear that if Canada is to retain its proportion of the grain trade of the west and north west its water routes must be improved The State of New York is spending over $100 000.000 in deepening the Erie Canal and in improving the channel of the Hudson River As compared with the Erie route we have an advantage of 80 miles in distance from Lake Erie to the ocean and a long lake voyage as against 223 more miles of canal and a connection with the Hudson River On the other hand American shippers generally enjoy cheaper ocean freight rates and lower insurance charges When completed, the Erie Canal will have a depth of 12 ft with locks correspondingly enlarged. This still will be only a barge canal but the barges will have four times the capacity of those employed on the existing six-foot waterway, and through enlargement of the locks the time consumed

REV F E OBERLANDER
Library Board. Pastor of St. Peter's Lutheran Church

A. FOSTER, Jr
Library Board

in locking will be greatly reduced. Moreover, barges are so cheaply navigated that it is expected freight charges will be reduced by one-third as compared with the charges now imposed

There have been proposals in the United States to construct a canal from Lake Ontario to a junction with the Hudson River near Albany A New York State Commission however, has reported against the practicability of the project At best for 25 miles of the route only a 12-foot instead of a 20-foot channel could be secured Therefore with the Welland Canal deepened to 30 ft and the St Lawrence canals deepened and improved and the number of locks reduced Canada would retain the advantage in the water transportation of Western products even if the Georgian Bay Canal should not be constructed

H BROWN
Library Board

FATHER ZNIGER
Library Board. President of St. Jerome College

It is contended by supporters of the Welland and St Lawrence system that in order to compete with the Buffalo and New York route vessels using the Georgian Bay Canal would be heavily handicapped by inability to obtain return cargoes, unless they could use the Welland and St Lawrence system in returning to the head of the Lakes They insist that such cargoes could not be had at Montreal and that therefore unless the Welland and St Lawrence route were available vessels would have to return empty to the Georgian Bay and pass thence by way of Lake Huron and Lake St Clair, the Detroit River and the St Clair River to a Lake Erie port for return shipments This would

JOHN F McKAY
Chairman Board of Health

mean a run of 1 200 miles, 440 of of which would be through canal and canalized river But by using the Welland and St Lawrence route they would save 800 miles of distance in reaching Lake Erie with only 70 miles of canal So important is this consideration in the grain trade that vesseld carrying grain from Port Arthur to ports on Georgian Bay would need to charge the same rates as to Port Colborne or Buffalo if they had to go to Lake Erie for return cargoes The argument of the champions of the Welland and St Lawrence canal system, therefore, is that the Georgian Bay route can succeed only in conjunction with the existing waterway deepened and improved to meet modern conditions of transportation

It is estimated that the Welland Canal could be deepened to 22 ft and the number of locks reduced

WM CAIRNES
Board of Health and C Assessor

from 25 to 7 at an expenditure of from $25,000 000 to $30 000 000, or that a channel of 30 ft could be secured for an outlay of $45 000 000 An equal or greater expenditure would be required to give a depth of 30 ft in the St Lawrence system A 30 ft waterway would give safe passage to as large vessels as are likely to navigate the Lakes, and would permit an increase in freight capacity from 70,000 or 80,000 bushels to 350,000 bushels There are enthusiasts who predict that great ocean freighters will carry grain direct from the head of the Lakes to Liverpool But it is doubtful if the vision will ever be realized

There is reason to think that vessels adapted to the grain trade of the Lakes are not suited for an ocean voyage, while vessels constructed for deep sea navigation cannot engage

GEO. BUCHAUPT
Sanitary Inspector Board of Health

profitably in the Lake trade The argument, however should be made with reserve, for nothing in these days seems beyond the reach of science and the genius of commerce Tramp steamers and comparatively small vessels probably would do a direct freight business from across the ocean and affect freight charges in greater or less degree These and other arguments have been developed at length and in impressive detail by the Toronto Board of Trade This active and influential organization is supported by many of the Associated Boards of Trade of Ontario Even in Montreal there is division of opinion between the Georgian Bay Canal and the Welland and St Lawrence system It is in old Ontario however, that the opposition to the Georgian Bay project is centered, and very recently a Great Waterways Union was organized in Berlin to oppose the northern canal and to

WM BILSTEIN
Board of Health

urge concentration upon the St. Lawrence system

It will be admitted that Canada has enjoyed comparative freedom from the corporate abuses and financial malpractices which have excited such bitter agitation and caused such profound and enduring unrest in the United States. We have a "literature of exposure," but it is mainly concerned with bogeys and scarecrows. We never quite escape the sweep of an American agitation. With every wild storm that roars across the adjoining country there is ominous murmuring in Canadian tree tops. One explanation of the greater serenity in Canada lies, perhaps, in the political system. A by-election reveals the temper of the country and checks a Government verging upon rash courses. Ministers answer quickly to public opinion. The life of government depends upon a parliamentary majority. In Parliament there may be all the evidences of extreme partisan subserviency. In caucus there may be free speaking and tenacious resistance to Ministerial proposals. One effect of this is to give an immense power to minorities, another is to preserve the

C. A. AHRENS
Board of Health. Member of C. A. Ahrens Shoe Co.

Dr. McGILLAWEE
Medical Health Officer

authority of the constituencies. It is infinitely more easy than in the United States where the President and his official advisers are not immediately amenable to Congress, to compel action for the redress of grievances and the correction of abuses. Again, the real power in Canada lies in the House of Commons, and in the United States in the Senate. No class commands the gateway to the Canadian Commons, wealth, connection with capital, and the secret workings of corporations are subtly and dangerously influential in imposing candidates for the Senate upon American Legislatures. No sympathetic student of American institutions would suggest that the Senate is a mere refuge for mercenaries and the stool pigeons of capitalists. In the crises of the nation it has revealed a fine reserve of independence, character and capacity.

F. E. MACKLIN
Board of Health

Dr. G. HERBERT BOWLBY

At all periods of its history the United States Senate has contained men of high distinction and of genuine popular sympathies.

But if we reflect that a farmer or a workman could hardly get access to the Senate Chamber we will discover, however remote the connection, one of the causes for the increasing distrust of Capital and the angry temper of Labour. There is, however inarticulate, a deep-seated feeling that class government exists under the forms of democracy, and that the Constitution has become the fortress of privilege. This feeling is aggravated by a conservative judiciary, disposed towards the traditional interpretation of constitutional provisions and vested

MARTIN HLEHNERGARD
Assessment Commissioner

with powers which wisely or unwisely, are reserved to the Crown in British communities

In short, the American Constitution is a product of the eighteenth century, capable of amendment only through laborious processes, and applied to conditions, emotions, and aspirations of which its authors had no conception and for which at best it furnishes an imperfect means of expression A hundred years ago the subject guarded against the despotism of kings and the man on horseback Now the individual is under the sovereignty of Capital or machinery or both in combination To multitudes exasperated by the excesses of lawless finance Bryan became a saviour and Roosevelt, who reaped from Bryan's sowing, the prophet of the American people

Against this are great Universities instinct with all high ideals, noble

OSWALD LEVES
Assessment Clerk

scientific institutions, free libraries social settlements a wide organization of charity an enduring war against disease a myriad agencies for human betterment On the hillsides of New England in the valleys of the West, in the South with its proud heritage of chivalry and sacrifice are the quiet habitations of the plain-living home-loving people who nourish the domestic virtues and keep the moral balance of American civiliz-

ation This, however, is not the feature of American civilization which attracts the world's notice or sets its impress upon other communities All over the world America is typified by a rampant materialism the noisy worship of money, flagrant social barbarities the mad pursuit of inventions which make life a delirium and the pathetic laborious spending of the swollen fortunes which immoral

M MIKEL
Market Clerk

finance and illegal corporate combination have produced Here, again this is not the whole of American life, nor even the prevailing feature. In the main the fabric of American finance is sound, the commercial life is honest and healthy justice and fair dealing characterize the general commercial activities and the general financial operations of the people But the world's notice centres upon social and financial lawlessness and the whole character of the nation is affected its whole influence perverted and its whole reputation defamed The noise of the day is over the evils that flourish and not over the things that the gods cherish

There are various other reasons why we have had less of criminal finance and of destructive industrialism in Canada We have had a population of only seven or eight millions The market for manufactures has been restricted There was not much for monopoly to feed upon The reserve

GEO. MARTIN
Manager House of Refuge

o political power was in the rural constituencies Thus the temper of the country was essentially conservative, and caution was imposed upon bankers and capitalists by all the conditions. For long the West was in doubt and the East was stagnant Neither sun nor stars in many days appeared and no small tempest lay on us" Fortunately when the sun shone out and the fields turned yellow for the harvest we had American experience to steady us and a people determined to conserve forests, to reserve control of water powers, to derive a royalty from minerals, to prevent excessive capitalization of public companies, and to refuse perpetual municipal franchises. Hence many of the causes which excite

J J A. WEIR
Police Magistrate Member of law firm of Scellen and Weir Secretary of Berlin Bowling Club

speculative mania were restrained and a sounder national fabric was assured Unquestionably some of these restrictions operated against rapid development but they also limited capitalistic exploitation enhanced the public revenues and protected the public resources

Where the field was open to predatory finance every evidence was furnished that the science was understood Witness the output of capital stock from industrial mergers. From January, 1909, to December, 1911, according to the *Monetary Times* 41 industrial amalgamations were consummated in Canada The aggregate

H JOHNSTON
City Engineer

authorized capitalization including bonds of 39 of these mergers was $334,938 266 The 41 amalgamations absorbed 196 individual companies. The aggregate capitalization

WM ROOS
Treasurer Berlin Musical Society

of 190 of these individual companies was approximately $124,766 580, which amount in various ways was increased upon amalgamation The 28 securities issued to the public, resulting from amalgamation, totalled $44,071,666 With 13 of these amounting to $15,950 000, an aggregate bonus of $6,567,500 was provided In this connection, however the Government desires to legislate but action is difficult owing to the concurrent

F H. ILLING
Treasurer Celebration Committee. Secretary Berlin Musical Society

jurisdiction of the Dominion and the Provinces What has been suggested is that public officers should report upon properties proposing to enter a merger and that upon their fair value and a legitimate allowance for reorganization and expansion and risk of investment the capitalization should be determined Evidence of the disposition of the banks to respect public opinion and to check unwholesome tendencies is afforded in their unsympathetic attitude towards the creation of merger securities But beyond the action of the banks, as to which there can be no assurance of unanimity, the country will demand some form of restrictive legislation against deliberate in-

C. L. LAING
Agent Bank of Hamilton

crease of prices by inflation of assets

There is here as elsewhere denunciation of corporations and a few journals which approach the teaching of the Socialists But save in British Columbia Socialism has achieved no political success and it is difficult to think that the creed can be formidable in a country of landowners, alike in urban and in rural communities, in which natural resources are made to contribute to the public revenues and in which steam and electric railways are under effective public regulation or directly operated by the municipalities Probably the general attitude of the Canadian people towards Capital was expressed by the late Mr J. P Mabee, Chairman of the Federal Railway Commission, in a recent judgment He said –

While the public should not be allowed to be robbed by railway com-

EDWIN HUBER
City Treasurer

panies it is equally important that the capital invested in transportation companies should be permitted to earn fair and reasonable dividends. Railway construction in Canada depends entirely on outside capital, of which thousands of millions must be borrowed within the next generation or two We have in Canada less than thirty thousand miles of railway as against more than 235,000 in the United States. Within fifty years Canada will require greater railway mileage than now exists in the neighbouring country The money for the construction of this must, for many years at least, largely come from abroad and how long would these investments continue if it were known that their earning power might at any moment be terminated by the intervention of this Board?

This, if confiscatory legislation were

J. W. GREEN
Founder of Wellesley Maple Leaf

attempted is the opinion which would prevail in the central Parliament or in any of the Legislatures and this the view to which the Courts would give effect It may be true that in municipal contests there is much criticism of traction companies, that railway and express charges both in Eastern and Western Canada are a source of perpetual grievance, and that a political candidate is the weaker through identification with a corporation But in order to influence opinion such criticism must be reasonable and moderate and must be based upon evidence which has apparent support in the facts and in the circumstances. It will be a long day before capital legitimately invested and fairly employed can be insecure in Canada or the temper of confiscation prevail in the Canadian Parliament

Organized labour probably is influential beyond its numerical strength There are 1 741 labour unions in Canada, with a total membership of

F. LUDWIG
Assistant Warden of County Gaol

C. A. E. SCHMITT

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BERLIN

143 000 Possibly the stronghold of unionism is in British Columbia, where the Asiatic menace is the bond of cohesion There is a Trades and Labour Congress for the Dominion representing labour in affiliation with the American organizations and a far weaker Canadian Congress independent of American connections Substantially however labour is a cohesive unit over Canada and the United States. There is no convincing evidence that the alliance is detrimental to Canadian labour or Canadian industries A few years ago there were certain unwholesome revelations in British Columbia clearly traceable to the revolutionary methods of American leaders, but nothing ever was produced to show that coercion was practised or that the object was to affect industrial operations in Canada for the benefit of American competitors. In any event the relation will persist and probably is only consolidated by adverse criticism

Under the system of organization which prevails strikes are declared by the local unions and often restraint is exercised and peace maintained by the international officers Frequently the

C BLANKSTEIN
Cigar Manufacturer

MARTIN SCHIEDEL
Collector of Customs, Berlin

International conventions are held in Canada To the chief offices Canadians are elected as freely as are their American associates. Alike in Canada and in the United States labour has not made any serious attempt at political organization There is a single representative of organized labour in the House of Commons, as many in the Legislature of Ontario and two Socialists in the Legislature of British

C MIEHAUS
Postmaster

Columbia From time to time Labour candidates offer for the municipal councils of Toronto Winnipeg and other centres of population, but they seldom secure election Either there are no substantial grievances to adjust or old political and personal connections are too strong to be overcome But in many of the industrial communities the building trades, the printing houses, and the factories are closed to non union labour So

D. B. DETWILER
Builder of Hydro-Electric Power System of Ontario
Founder of the Inland Waterways Commission
Member of Oberholtzer Shoe Co

there is a thorough organization of labour on all the great railway systems Furthermore there is absolute unity of organized labour in strikes and lock-outs In the coal mines of Alberta and British Columbia 6,000 workmen may idle for seven months before the dispute could be adjusted The coal mines of Cape Breton witnessed a struggle as desperate and as enduring over the attempt of the international organization to establish its ascendency in Nova Scotia Undoubtedly the Lemieux Act, devised by Mr Mackenzie King, which provides for a Board of Conciliation before a strike can be ordered has improved the relations between employers and workmen but more and

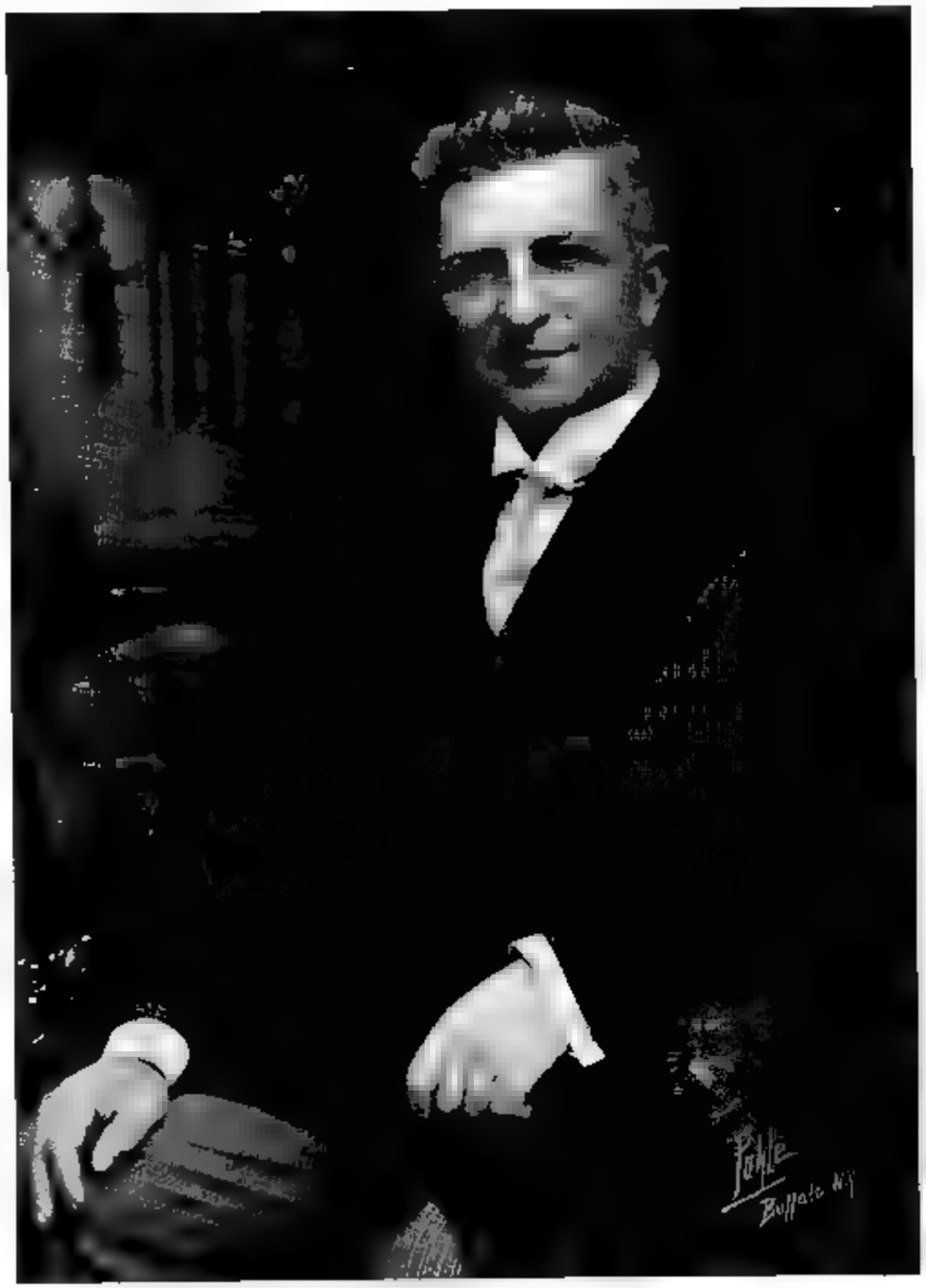
GEO. O. PHILIP "'Pop' of The Star"

For 22 years Geo. O. (Pop) Philip has been the Amusement Director to Berlin.

He is the owner of The Star Theatre, Berlin; The Theatorium, Berlin; and Unique Theatre, London. Is also interested in the Temple Theatre, Chatham.

A member of 14 fraternal organizations and a Shriner. Member of the Berlin Club.

Started in as a Bill Poster and has practically been identified with every public movement in Berlin for 22 years.



Was one of the first to start business here and not speak German.

For many years had the first billiard room in this city and took in the first half dollar in the Walfer House where he started the tobacconist stand.

Is on Executive of the Moving Picture Men's Association of Canada.

Was the first Drum Major of 29th Batallion Band.

Brought Madame Albani, The Coldstream Guards Band and many of the great operatic stars and operas to Berlin.

Helps to keep Berlin the best talked of City in Ontario.

The Genial Amusement Director

Thirteen years of continued progressiveness in the Canadian Rubber Industry is the record to the credit of Mr T H Rieder's life From office boy to Vice President of a large institution such as the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co , Limited, is indeed a long step, and this achievement must surely be gratifying to Mr Rieder and the public in general who have watched his rubber career with interest

Mr Rieder was born in New Hamburg 34 years ago and after passing all the public school examinations in that village took up higher educational training at the Berlin High School of Berlin Ontario After school hours and during summer vacations, he was kept busy assisting his father who was then conducting a general store business in New Hamburg and it was here that he received his first business training He was first employed in the Offices of the Berlin Gas Company of Berlin Ont as stenographer and meter reader, and later in the offices of the Louis Breithaupt Estate where he gathered further knowledge in accounting and general office work In May, 1899 the Berlin Rubber Manufacturing Co Limited was organized, and Mr Rieder was appointed book keeper and was also given a small interest in the business He remained in that company for a period of approximately four years, and the success of the Berlin Rubber Manufacturing Co Limited, is due in no small measure to his hard work and stick-to-it-iveness

In the Spring of 1903 Mr Rieder took upon himself the organization of a new company afterwards known as the Merchants Rubber Co Limited, and the Company has been under his supervision and management ever since until to day The Merchants Rubber Company is one of the important manufacturing concerns in Berlin Ontario as well as in the rubber industry of Canada In the early part of 1907 The Merchants and Berlin Companies were absorbed by the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co , Limited, of Montreal, and shortly thereafter Mr. Rieder took over the management of the shoe divisions of all its rubber shoe factories He was soon admitted to the directorate of The Consolidated, and about one year ago was appointed Vice President of the Company

T H RIEDER
Vice President Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co Limited

At the present time he has charge of the manufacturing operations of five rubber Footwear mills at Berlin Port Dalhousie, Montreal, St Jerome and Granby and also the large manufacturing plant at Montreal, where a general line of all kinds of mechanical goods are made At several of these points the company also operates its own last factories and reclaiming mills

In addition to this Mr Rieder directs the selling operations of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company Limited which has a chain of 27 selling staffs and distributing warehouses throughout Canada through which the entire products of the foregoing plants as well as three large felt plants are marketed Direct to the retail Trade

Mr Rieder is Vice President of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co Limited, Director of the Canadian Consolidated Felt Co Limited Vice President of the Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal, Limited Vice President of the Merchants Rubber Company Limited, Vice President of the Berlin Rubber Manufacturing Co, Limited, General Manager and Director of the Maple Leaf Rubber Co Limited, General Manager and Director of the Granby Rubber Co Limited General Manager and Director of the Dominion Rubber Co Limited, Director of the Elmira Felt Company Limited, Director of the Kitchener Felt Company Limited Director of the Berlin Felt Boot Company Limited, Director of the Berlin Bedding Co. Limited, Director of the Merchants Printing Co Director of the Grosch Felt Shoe Co , Limited, Milverton

J J FRANK ANTIES
Assistant Manager Merchants Rubber Co.

more labour is inclined to resist its authority on the ground that while the Board is sitting a great employing company can take measures to make the strike abortive The law, however is by no means discredited and possibly may be so amended as to equalize conditions between the contending interests

The platform of the Trades and Labour Congress demands free compulsory education, an eight hour day for six days in the week inspection of industries, abolition of the contract system on public works, public ownership of railways telegraph, telephone, water, and lighting franchises, a lesser taxation on industry and an increasing taxation on land values abolition of the Federal Senate exclusion of Orientals, a union label for manufactures and for governmental and municipal supplies prohibition of the labour of children under 14 years of age and of

A A VOELKER
Secretary Treasurer Merchants Rubber Co

female labour in mines workshops and factories, abolition of the property qualification for public offices voluntary arbitration of labour disputes proportional representation with grouped constituencies, direct legislation through the initiative and referendum and prohibition of prison labour in competition with free labour

This is a Radical platform very like that of Labour the world over, but many of its features have strong support outside of the organized workmen who notwithstanding their attenuated representation in Parliament and their neglect of separate party organization are unquestionably powerful in the constituencies and exceptionally influential in determining the character of legislation in the House of Commons and in the Legislatures It may be that under the British system of government and

P Y SMILEY
Superintendent, Merchants Rubber Co

in conservative communities a Radical minority has a greater degree of political power than could be exercised under the initiative and referendum which Labour demands And Conservatism is inseparable from a dominant landowning population

THE BOARD OF PARK MANAGEMENT

Victoria Park, new views of which appear in this souvenir is now a beauty spot of wide renown No half mil. expended by the citizens of Berlin yields greater returns or more general satisfaction

Its affairs are in the hands of a Board of Park Management The city has been fortunate in being served ever since its inception by men of artistic tastes and public

The present Board consists of the following gentlemen Messrs D Hibner (Chairman), Charles Jaenzen, George Lippert Jr, R H Gotton, John Rittinger and H E Ahrens Mr G M DeBus is secretary to the Board

C A YOUNG
Accountant Kimmel Felt Co

The Berlin Public Library

The greatest forces are said to be the silent forces. Night follows day, and day follows night with noiseless regularity; the tides ebb and flow in silence; the lightning darts where it will without warning and only the hollow echoing thunder registers how great was the power that passed.

The Public Library is a silent force in any community. Day by day without clamor or ostentation, it carries on its work scattering everywhere the leaven of learning. So quiet is the process that only the thoughtful try to estimate, what no one can fully compute, how great has been its influence in society.

O. RUMPEL
Berlin Felt Boot Co.

A. C. KIMMEL
Kimmel Felt Co., Elmira

The first chapter of the history of the Berlin Public Library dates from the establishment in 1854 of a Mechanics' Institute. Those were the Dark Ages. Books were ex-

E. PEQUEGNAT
Berlin Felt Boot Co.

changed on Saturday nights and an annual membership fee of one dollar was charged. There is a legend that a devastating fire once destroyed the entire library.

With the passing of the Free Public Libraries Act in 1882, a new era began to dawn. Two years later Berlin's Mechanics' Institute with its 2855 volumes became a Free Public Library. A Board of Management was appointed and later a

OTTO G. SMITH
Principal of King Edward School

Librarian. Books were then exchanged every day for adult readers. Those were the days of the printed catalogue and the mediaeval indicator.

The modern history of the Library begins with the opening of the new Carnegie Library in 1904. The indicator was abandoned and a card catalogue was introduced with the Dewey Decimal classification. Children began to be tolerated and the needs of the working men were considered. So rapidly did the library increase in size and popularity that it became necessary in 1909 to double the capacity of the stock room by putting in a second story over a glass floor. About this time the Reference

THE KIMMEL FELT CO.LIMITED, BERLIN, ONT

BERLIN FELT BOOT CO., LIMITED, BERLIN, ONT

THE ELMIRA FELT CO LIMITED ELMIRA, ONT

CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED FELT CO., LIMITED

A. J. KIMMEL

As typical of the kind of men that have vastly aided in the upbuilding of Berlin stands A J Kimmel

Born in Berlin 47 years ago no man is better known in our city and no man has figured less in printed matter, for he is a man who shuns publicity of a personal nature To write his biography for the past 25 years would be to tell of many of the biggest things done in commercial interests in our city He was with the Berlin Felt Boot Co , Berlin for fifteen years, first as Shipping Clerk and later as Sales Manager

In 1900 he organized the Elmira Felt Co , Elmira, which Company was remarkably successful In 1907, together with Mr D Lorne McGibbon and T H Rieder he purchased the entire share capital of The Elmira Felt Co. and the following year built The Kimmel Felt Co Works at Berlin In 1909 the Canadian Consolidated Felt Co was formed with a capital of two million dollars, taking in the factories of The Elmira Co , The Kimmel Co and The Berlin Felt Boot Co with Mr Kimmel as Vice President and General Manager In the meantime he had also become associated with the larger rubber interests of Canada which later became merged in what is now known as the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Limited

He is President and Manager The Kimmel Felt Co Berlin, President and Manager The Elmira Felt Co Elmira Director Berlin Felt Boot Co Berlin, Vice-President and General Manager The Canadian Consolidated Felt Co Director Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co , Ltd Montreal Director Merchants Rubber Co., Berlin Director Maple Leaf Rubber Co Port Dalhousie Director Berlin Rubber Co , Berlin also Director in Berlin Pyrofugant Flooring Co , Berlin Bedding Co Merchants Printing Co Grosch Felt Shoe Co

At the time this book is being prepared for press he with Mr T H Rieder is engaged in an effort to install in Berlin a $250 000 Rubber Tire Factory, which will add materially to the industrial growth of our city

JACOB GIES
Separate School Board

Department was organized and later a telephone was installed Work among the children was begun in earnest Library hours were extended, the old charging system was replaced by a new and in every department of the Library new and improved methods were introduced Today the Berlin Public Library is held in high repute throughout the Province

During the past decade there has been a great stride forward The half mill municipal grant, the annual circulation of books library hours and the number of readers have all more than doubled during that time The number of books in the Library however, has increased from eight to only eleven thousand, though infinitely better in quality This is accounted for by the larger staff required, the purchase of expensive reference books and the greater expenditure of money on book-binding

HARTMAN KRUG
Member Separate School Board of the H Krug Furniture Co

caused by the more constant use of the books

A rather unique feature of the Library is its German department consisting of about 2500 books It still maintains its old time popularity

Never will the people of Berlin know how great is the influence of the Library unless, indeed, some day it is lost Then, perhaps, a thunderous wail of lamentation might give some indication of the silent power of which it would be but an echo Meanwhile, though "Scientia est Potentia" is the Library's motto, blessed be ignorance

B Mabel Dunham,
Librarian

The Chairman of the Library Board for the first year of its establishment as the Berlin Free Library -

J A FUHRMAN
Member Separate School Board

1884 was Mr Thomas Pearce

For the following years the various Chairmen have been

1885—Mr I D Bowman

1886 Mr Charles Crookall upon his decease while in this office Rev R von Pirch served for balance of year

1887 Mr Alexander Millar

1888 1889 Mr John Motz

1890 1 2-3 Mr D Forsyth, B A

1894 1895—Mr J K Master

1896–1897 Mr Adolph Muller

1898 1899—Rev R von Pirch

1900 1901 Rev J W German

1902 1903 Rev W A Bradley B A C R

1904 1905 Rev J Schweitzer

1906 1907 Mr Karl Muller

1908–1909—Mr W M Cram

1910 11 Mr H W Brown, B A

1912 The Present Library Board consists of the following members—

Chairman, Mr W J Motz M A

Secretary Treasurer, Mr H W Brown B A

J. E HALLER
Member Separate School Board

HARRY DALES McKELLAR

HARRY DALES McKELLAR

PROMINENTLY identified with the Shoe Trade in Canada, is known as the representative of various industries, among them being the Canadian Consolidated Felt Co, Ltd, embracing the Berlin, Elmira and Kimmel factories, of which he is General Sales Manager He is President and General Manager of the McKellar Shoe Co of Berlin, President and General Manager of the Berlin Bedding Co, Ltd, Vice-President of the Berlin Felt Boot Co, Ltd; Director of the Kimmel and Elmira Companies, as well as Director of the Canadian Consolidated Felt Co, Ltd; Director of the Grosch Felt Shoe Co, Ltd, Milverton; Vice-President, Berlin Asbestos Co, Ltd, Quebec, President, Auto Dustless Street Sweeper Co, Ltd

F SCHMUCK
Member Separate School Board

And Mr D Forsyth, Rev A. L. Zinger, Rev F E Oberlander, Mr A. Foster, Jr, Mr W M Cram Mr W H Breithaupt, Mayor Schmalz

On March 27th 1897 the Library Board unanimously decided to purchase for $1 900 the lot corner Queen N and Weber Streets, as a suitable site for the proposed new Free Library In March, 1902 the Mayor of the town was advised by Mr Carnegie that he would grant the sum of $19,000 00 towards the erection of the new library building The work on the building was immediately begun and in October of the same year the corner stone was laid Further grants amounting to $5,500 00 were received from Mr Carnegie, thus making a total of $24.500 received for building purposes The formal opening of the new Library took place on the evening of January 8th, 1904

P RINGLE
Member Separate School Board

The Berlin Public Library has been active in the movement to benefit the artisan and to spread technical knowledge On March 13th 1907, a meeting was held to which representatives of all classes of artisans were invited for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the Library and examining the various technical books. Since then the Library Board has from time to time supplied the factories of Berlin with printed lists of books suitable for the various trades A 'suggestion book' is kept in a conspicuous place for the use of the readers. The wants of the public are made known in this way and are gratified whenever possible

The total number of volumes in 1901 in the Library—8044

The total number issued in 1901 15,486

A. ENGLERT
Member Separate School Board

The total number of volumes in 1911 116 47

The total number issued in 1911—31 808.

This means that in 1901 the number of books issued was double the number in the Library, in 1911 the circulation was almost three times the number of volumes. In other words in 1901 every book went out twice whereas in 1911 each book circulated three times during the year The number of borrowers in 1901 was 1149 as compared with 1807 for 1911 The percentage of non-fiction read during 1911 is at least 50 per cent greater than in 1901 The monthly average of new readers is 55. Up to March, 1900 the Library was open for the circulation of books five hours on ordinary days and seven on Saturdays, but since that time books have been exchanged from 10 A M to 9 P M The reading rooms are open continuously from 9. A M to 10 P M except Sundays

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Founder of J M Schneider & Sons

POINTS OF INTEREST

There are numerous points of interest in and about Berlin which are well worth seeing Among the industries are a number of a kind not to be found elsewhere in Canada while others are the largest of their species in the country

Those who have never seen a modern furniture factory, up-to-date tanning the Berlin way of manufacturing felt shoes and rubber footwear, the art of making shirts collars and cuffs will find much to interest and inform

Situated here is one of the few institutions for the manufacture of white granulated sugar from sugar beets, grown in the district

The clock factory located here is the first and only factory of its kind in Canada

The Collegiate and Technical Institute is carrying practical instruction

WM SCHNEIDER
Of J M Schneider & Sons

to the mechanics of Berlin and is well equipped

Berlin is the seat of St Jerome's R C College, a noted institution of learning

The Victoria School building is one of the show places of the city.

The Public Library, with its well-stocked shelves, is earnestly trying to reach the worker as well as the man of leisure.

Victoria Park is admittedly one of the most beautiful recreation grounds in Canada and draws thousands of visitors every season

Berlin has many fine churches, several hospitals the County Court House and House of Refuge and a model market building

Its sewage disposal works are worth a visit from students of Municipal affairs

CHAS. A SCHNEIDER
Of J M Schneider & Sons

Berlin pays its leading railway a freight bill of over one million dollars annually, has the largest harness leather tannery under the British flag, was the home of the movement to obtain Niagara power for the municipalities of Western Ontario and the first to receive it It is destined to become the biggest rubber manufacturing centre in the Dominion has more home-owners per thousand of population than any other city in Ontario has one of the finest public parks extant It contains a monument to both Queen Victoria and Emperor William I has one of the best musical organizations in the county, what is generally known as the "29th Regt Band," has made a pronounced success of its ownership and conduct of public utilities, finally it has thousands of splendid homes as an exhibit of the industry and thrift of its people

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The Waterloo County Council the day Berlin as a City separated from the County

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The Berlin Sewerage System

ONE of the first essays to solve Berlin's sewage disposal difficulties was to purchase a plot of land of about twenty acres extent. The sewage was made to run from the trunk sewer over beds which were covered and then given time to absorb the sewage At one time cabbage and sugar beets were grown on the beds and with success. The effluent which percolated through ran into Schneider's creek, on which the old sewer farm is situated. With the passing of time, these beds became choked and unable to perform their function properly The effluent flowing into the creek became discolored and caused the farmers who lived below the corporation to object The then town had increased the number of its industries and its population and the old system was too small Litigation forced the municipality to study the situation and devise a better system of sewage disposal

Extensive experiments were made by Dr John A. Amyot, provincial chemist of Ontario, prior to the making of any plans for the work, in order to determine the best methods of purifying the sewage, consistent with reasonable expense for first cost and operation A series of tests were also conducted at each of the factories to discover if possible methods of excluding from the sewers the most detrimental part of the factory wastes The experiments with the various types of sewage disposal plants were carried out on comparatively large scales, and showed that proper treatment with septic tanks, followed by filtration through sand, would produce highly satisfactory results, if the more objectionable parts of the factory wastes were excluded

Sewage flow was passed through the old 60,000-gal. septic tank at the rate of 100,000 gal per 24 hours. The inflow from the sewer outfall contained on the average, during the test extending over nearly 2 5 months, the following characteristics free ammonia 2 329 albuminoid ammonia 1 93, and oxygen consumed, 54 48 parts of 100,000 The effluent from the tank contained per 100,000 parts free ammonia, 2 223, albuminoid ammonia, 1 057 oxygen consumed 32 27 An 1800-gal tank, a duplicate of the large tank was operated at the rate of 1,800 gal. a day during the

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same time The results from the smal tank operated at the slower rate, showed an increase of 7 5 per cent in the removal of albuminoid ammonia and 10 1 per cent increase in the removal of oxygen consuming materials, as compared with the results obtained from the larger tank at the higher rate This indicated that a septic tank to treat the Berlin sewage should have a capacity equal to 24-hour flow The outlay made in supplying more tankage capacity was considered to be repaid by the increased efficiency of the plant The new tanks have combined capacity of 450,000 gal and the old tank is also available for service

Experiments were also made with four contact beds treating the effluent from the large septic tank One of these beds has an area of 0 00125 acre, and the other three each 0 005 acre The small bed contained 3 ft of hard 1-in coke, underdrained with 4 in tile It was run at the rate of 712,000 gal per acre per 24 hours The other three beds contained three feet of gravel varying in size in the different beds, and covered with 3-in of sand. They were run at rates varying from 374,000 to 773,000 gal per acre per day Three applications a day being made during part of the experiments and two a day during the remainder At no time was the effluent from any of these beds nonputrescible The bed with the smallest gravel always gave the best and the one with coarsest, the poorest effluent There were no appreciable difference in the results whether two or three applications a day were made

An excellent quality of sand was found to underlie considerable areas in the vicinity of the septic tanks, being a few inches under the surface but it was 40 to 50 ft above the level of the tanks. From the result of the experiments decision was made to build intermittant filter beds on these sand areas and to pump the effluent from the septic tanks to them

The tests carried on at the factories indicated that settlings tanks could be built and operated for slight expense which would greatly improve the objectional manufacturing wastes The system of gas manufacture has been changed to a carburated water and producer gas process in which, all by-products are utilized The connection with the sewer has been cut off and the waste water from the gas works is turned into a natural water course Merely screening the effluent from the brewery was found to remove the objectional material from the waste from the latter A storage basin at the woollen factory, giving time for the settlement of

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ANDY AITCHISON, Prop.

As a Naturalized Citizen of the Dominion, as a Citizen of the baby City of Berlin, as one born in China but whose life is wrapped up in the success of our City and good work for our families I wish Berlin every success.

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the sludge and baffled at the top to remove the fats was found to serve the purpose there With tanks having a capacity equal to the 24-hour flow from the tanneries as much as 40 per cent. of the organic matter in the tannery wastes would greatly neutralize each other at the same time Construction to achieve these results has been completed at the various factories during the building of the new disposal plant

The two new septic tanks are each 36x136 ft in plan and are built with one side wall common to both A 36x150 ft storage tank is built at the effluent end of each tank the adjacent ends of tanks having the same wall The four tanks have floors, and walls of concrete and are covered with groined arch concrete roofs, carried by the walls and by piers built up from the floor The roofs have 2 ft. of earth filling over them A 12x36 ft grit chamber is built at the inlet end of each septic tank and is separated from the latter by a concrete wall extending 12 in. above the normal level of the tanks

The outfall sewer terminates in a brick wall from which the sewage flows to the old septic tank and to a circular screen chamber built at the inlet end of the new tanks. The screen chamber is connected to the centre of the side of each of the grit chambers by a bell-mouthed pipe submerged below the level of the sewage in the tank. The sewage flows from each grit chamber to the tank with which the latter is connected through three semi-elliptical openings in the wall between the chamber and the tank. the openings being just below the surface of the sewage in the tank The floors of the tanks slope from the inlet end to the outlet end, the normal depth of sewage at the former being 6 5, and at the latter 7 5 ft. The outlet from each septic tank is two 18-in half-bent pipes, with their horizonal legs through the wall separating the septic tank from the storage tank, and the end of the vertical legs submerged 4 ft below the surface of the sewage in the former Each of these outlet pipes is placed six feet from the side wall. Midway between them on the centre line of the tank is a pump connected through the end wall to a pump in the storage tank by a pipe controlled by a valve operated from the surface of the fill over the tanks Each grit chamber is also connected at the bottom to the pump in the storage tanks by 14-in cast-iron pipe laid in the division wall between the septic tanks.

An 18-in vitrified clay pipe also connects the old septic tank with one of the storage tanks A

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connection between the brick chamber at the end of the outfall and this 18-in pipe enables the three septic tanks to be by-passed And one of these tanks may also be thrown out of service.

The flow from the septic tanks is allowed to pass into the storage tanks at the rate the sewage comes from the outfall The storage tanks will be emptied once in 24 hours Two horizontal (Canada Foundry Co ,) turbine pumps, with a capacity of 1,000 gal a minute, placed in a one-storey pump house built at one side of the tanks will elevate the tank effluent through a force main to distributing chambers built in connection with the filter beds These pumps are each direct-connected to a 90-h-p Canada General Electric Co. three-phase, 60-cycle, revolving field induction motor and are designed to run at 800 r p m A 500-gal per minute (anada Foundry Co centrifugal sludge pump is belted to one of the motors, and has its suction in the sumps in the storage tank Electric power is furnished by a 100-kw three phase 60-cycle, 2,300 volt (anada General Electric Co , alternating current generator in the municipal power station, 1 75 miles distant The turbine pumps operate against a total head of from 55 to 75 ft and each pump can empty one of the storage tanks in 4 hours. A 14-in riser main leads to the filter beds. The sludge pump discharges on sludge beds 55 ft. above the tanks.

There are 16 filter beds with a combined area of 14 acres. These beds are at various levels and are supplied by gravity from the distributing chambers one 55 and the other 75 ft above the bottom of the sump in the storage tanks The area in which they are built had a surface layer of loam, 6 to 20 in thick under which was a stratum of coarse, sharp sand of at least 20 ft deep The beds were formed by scraping the loam into embankments around their sides and then leveling off the sand The excavation and embankment were practically balanced, the former being 75,793 cu yd and the latter 74 880 cu yd

The two central concrete distributing chambers are built for the 16 beds, one for those at each general level Valves are provided on the riser main so the discharge may be diverted into either chamber From each of these chambers 18-in. sewer pipes are laid in the embankments to a valve chamber at each end of the beds in the level served by straight embankments A distributing channel extends across each bed from its valve chambers the channels being laid diagonally A concrete culvert with wing walls built in the embankment

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connects the distributing channel with its valve chamber Each of these channels has a concrete bottom laid with its surface flush with the surface of the bed The sides consist of 2x10-in plank set on edge. The plank are held in place by iron rods imbedded in the concrete bottom The channel is 4 ft wide at the inlet end and gradually reduces in width to 1 ft, at the distant end The flow is diverted on the beds through openings made in the sides of the channe A reduction in width is made at each of the openings and the plank in the sides overlap at the latter The outer plank are beveled on the inner side A space 6-in wide is left at the overlapping ends of the plank on each side The inner planks are also both hinged 1 ft from the end so the width of the openings on each side may be increased, the entrance of the channel beyond the opening being obstructed at the same time The hinged ends are held in the desired position by an iron strap on the top of each of them, the straps having holes in them in which keys that fit in holes in the top of the outer planks are placed A 3x4-ft. concrete apron is placed on the surface of the bed on each side of the openings and at the end of the channel to prevent scouring

The underdrainage consists of a single line of 6 or 8-in sewer pipe under each bed These pipes are laid with open joints, 6 to 10 ft. below the surface. These lateral drains connect with main drains which join in a 12-in sewer pipe leading to the creek It is not believed however that anything like the quantity of water pumped on the beds will reach these underdrains

The septic and storage tanks cost $18,000 the filter beds and their accessories, $20,000, the pump house $1 050, and the machinery, including the electric generator, the two motors and three pumps. $6.700

To-day from 600,000 to 800,000 gallons of sewage is treated daily The system of filtration is good and gives off a clear effluent, which fully meets the requirements of the Provincial Board of Health This is gratifying when it is known that the composition of Berlin sewage is complex and more difficult to treat than ordinary domestic sewage

The new sewer farm contains about 105 acres of land Of this but 14 acres are used as filter beds. Thus there is room for growth Berlin has about twenty-five miles of sewers. It has been found that the trunk sewer, undertaken in 1891 is not large enough. It is a fifteen inch main It is pro-

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Total Annual Income exceeds	37,500,000
Total Assets exceed	115,000,000
Total Fire Losses paid	147,603,475
Deposit with Dominion Government	1,269,327

As at 31st December, 1911

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posed to lay an additional one of double the capacity from the sewer farm to Gaugel Street, at a cost of $75,000

The total cost to date of the disposal plant, trunk sewers and sewerage system is $239,400 The annual cost of operating the disposal works is $3500. The sewer system is widely extended throughout the city, and about 75 per cent. of the homes in Berlin have sewer connection

The Northeast section of the town was supplied with sewers by means of an electric pumping plant, at a cost of $8,300. A similar plant will likely be installed to serve the Northwest section near Waterloo

The management of this important utility is in the hands of a Committee of the City Council, consisting of Aldermen W. Pieper, (chairman) J R Schilling, D Gross, Jr., J S. Schwartz and W. O. Knechtel

Mr. Herbert Johnson is City Engineer

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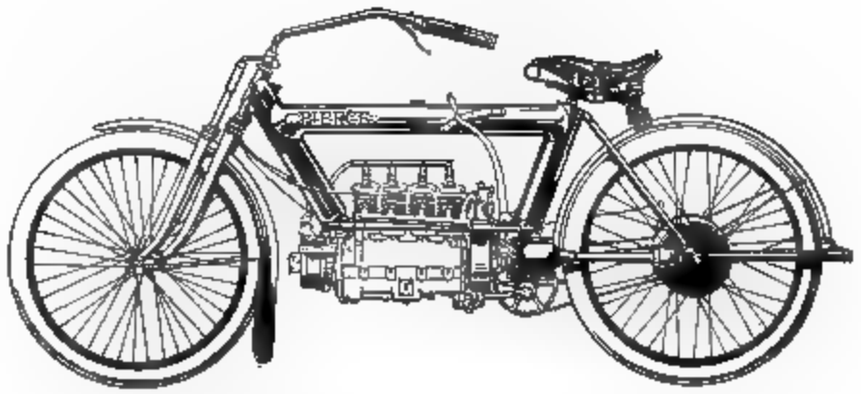

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The Derivation of Many German Names

Of Special Interest to our Older Citizens and Present Residents of Waterloo County

A knowledge of family names is often of great value for the genealogist and even for the historian. This is especially true, when, owing to change in environment, such names have undergone great variations of form. For this reason a brief outline of the subject is given here, because it concerns many of our families in Waterloo County. Pennsylvania-German family names, like all other German names, may be divided into three distinct classes: first, those derived from personal names, second: those derived from occupation, and third, those derived from the place where the individual lived (including house-signs) or whence he came. In this last class may likewise be properly included nicknames, or those due to personal peculiarities, physical or mental.

The names forming the first class are by far the oldest, often running back to the early centuries of the Christian era, and in every case are of noble and dignified meaning, in which the old German love for war, belief in the northern mythology and ideals of life are clearly seen. These personal names exist to-day in Pennsylvania and Ontario, some of them but little changed: such are Albrecht —of distinguished race (P. G. Albright); Arnwald: one who rules as the eagle; Bernhard: strong as a bear; Conrad: bold in Council; Dietrich: ruler of people; Eberhart: strong as a boar; Eckert—strong sword; Garman—spearman; Gebhard: generous giver (P. G. Kephart); Gerhard—strong spear; Gottschalk—servant of God; Hartman—strong man; Heidrich: of noble rank; Hildebrandt

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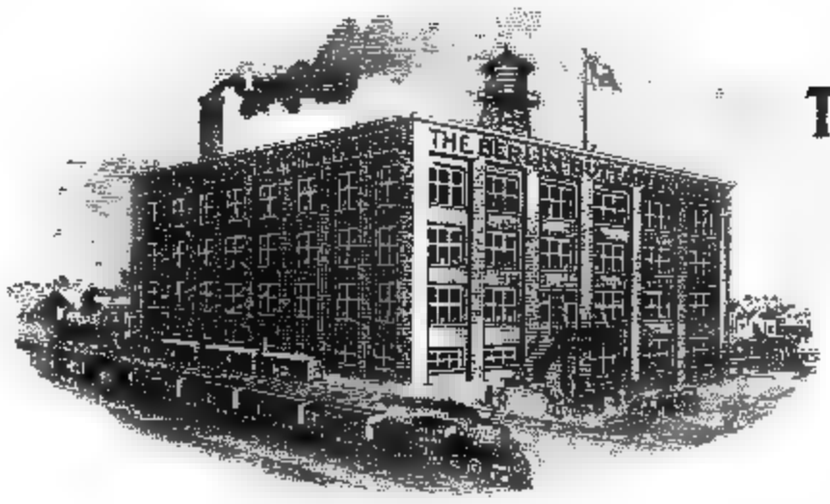
battle sword Hubert bright of intellect, Irmintraut friend of the Walkyrie Thrudr P G Ermentrout, Lahr war people, Reinhard strong in Council Reinhod ruler of council Trautman follower of the Walkyrie Thrudr

In most cases, however, these double-stem names were shortened by cropping the second stem, whence such names as Kuhn from Kunrat, Hein from Heinrich Ott from Ottmann, Traut from Trautmann, Bar, Barr from Berchard To these stems diminutive suffixes were added, thus from 1 we have the forms Burk, from Burkhard, Ebi (from Eberhard, Egli from Agilbrecht, Hagi (from Hagenbert Lichti from Ludger P G Light-Stahch from Staba West from Walther, Geissale from Gisalbart P G Yeissley, from izo we get Boss and Butz from Bodomar Dietz from Dietrich, Fritz and Fritschi from Friedrich of Barbara Frischier Heintz from Heinrich, Kantz from Kunrat P G Koons and Kahns) Landis, Lente and Lantz (from Lanfried Lutz from Ludwig, Seitz from Siegfrid P G Sides, Tietz from Dietrich Waltz from Walther from ike we get Frick (from Friedrich, Illig and the genitive Hilleges (from Hildebrand, Kundig from Gundobert, Leidig from Leuthart), from ilo we get Ebli and Eberli (from Eberhard Bechtel from Berchtold), Bickel from Botger, Diehl (from Dietrich, Hirzel (from Hirzuzleip P G Hartzell), Hubeli (from Hugubert, Markel and Markle (from Markwald, Meili (from Maganhard), Nageli (from Nagalrich, Ruhli (from Hrodevert—Robert, Schnabeli from root Sneo-snow P G Snavely, from z plus l we get Kunzel from Kunrat), Reitzel (from Ruohard Richard and Tetzel from Dietrich

From all the above forms patronymics in mann, ager and ler are formed Bausman, Berdleman, Denlinger, Diezinger, Gehringer, Grissinger Heintzelman, Hirtzler Hellinger

In addition to the purely German personal names we have also many names taken from Biblical characters and from the lives of saints Barrel from Bartholomeus Klause Nicholas, Martin Theiss, and Theissen Matthias Peters, Hensel Johannes, Jaggi and Jackli Jacobus P G Yeagy and Yackley, Jerg, Jerges George P G Yerrick and Yerkes, Brosius (Ambrosius, Bastian Sebastian, Flory Florus, Johst (Justus P. G Yost

The second class of Pennsylvania German family names are derived from the occupation of the individual, among the best known are Becker (baker, Baumgatner orchard-grower), Brenneissen, blacksmith, Brunner (well digger), Dreher, Trachsel, Trechsler (turner) Fischer, Gerber, Tanner currier P G Garver, Glockner (bell ringer



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P G Klackner Heilman (doctor Huber (one who owns a hube small farm, Jager hunter Karcner carter Kohler Koehler coal burner P. G Kaler, Cavler, Kautman merchant, Kufer Kafner (cooper, Kuster sexton Mauer (mason, Metzger (butcher, Lehmann (one under feudal tenure Leineweber (men-weaver Maier Probs (provost, Reitschneider Riemenschneider, harness-maker, Sauter Suter shoemaker Schauffner steward, Schenck cup-bearer Scherer (barber), Schlegel one who hammers, Schmidt (smith, Schneider tailor Schreiber writer, Schreiner, Corner, Schatz shooter archer P H Sheets, Schultz mayor Siegrist (sexton Sprengler (tinsmith Steinmetz stone-cutter) Tschudi (judge Swiss Vogt bailiff) Wagner wagoner, Wannemaker basket-maker Weber weaver Wirtz landlord Waldmeyer, Widmer one who has land from church or monastery Ziegler brick-maker Zimmerman (carpenter

The first subdivision of names in the third class comprises those which denote the place where one lives or when one comes such as Algauer from Algau in Switzerland Altendorfer from village in St Gall Switz, Amweg besides the road, Amend (at the end of the village, Bach Bacher Bachman who live near a brook Berner (from Berne Switz, Basler from Basel, Berger lives on mountain), Bever (a Bavarian, Biemensdorfer, Blickendorfer from village in Canton Zurich), Bochm (a Bohemian) Brechbuhl unploughed hill P G Brightbill and Brackbill, Breitenbach village in Solothurn, Switz) Brubacher village in Zurich Buttgkotter from village Buttikofen, Berne Detweiler village in Canton Zurich) Dietenbach, Tiefenbach, in Canton Uri, Switz, Diffendorfer from Tiefendorf, Fluckiger village in Canton Berne Fahrn village in Berne Frick in Aargau Switz, Haldi, Halseman (from Halden, common name for village in Switzerland Hofstetter name of several villages in Zurich St Gall and Berne) Eschelman from Aeschi, village in Canton, Berne, Imgrund in hollow land, Imboden in bottom lands Imhof in farm yard, Kolleker (village in Aargau Longenecker village in Berne) Meiringer village in Aargau, Neuenschwander village in Berne Oberholtzer several villages in Berne) Riegsegger Berne P G Rocksecker, Schollenberger (castle and village Zurich Schwab a Swabian P G Swope, Urner from Canton Uri, Zug (Canton Zug) Zurcher from Zurich

During the Middle ages the houses were not numbered as now, but had signs painted on them, something after the manner of hotels at the present time From these many names were derived

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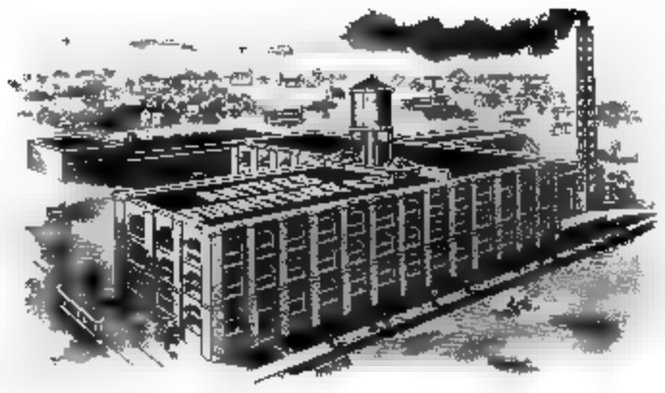
Finally we have names given from personal peculiarities, such as Braun Darr (dry, thin, Frohlich cheerful, P G Frailey, Frei free, Freytag Friday, Gut good, Hulschmann handsome, Hoch tall, Jung young, Kahl bald, Klein small, Kleindienst small service, Krause curly, Krumbein crooked legs, Kurtz short, Lang long, Lebengut good liver, P G Livingood, Rau Rauch rough, Reich rich, Roth red, Rothbrock red coat, Rothaermel red sleeve, Schwartz black, Seltenreich seldom rich, Weiss white

Such were some of the names brought by the Pennsylvania Germans from the Palatinate and Switzerland to the new World. It was but natural that these names should undergo certain changes in their new environments, changes which took place from the very beginning.

An interesting illustration of the way in which many names received an English form is seen in the Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Vol. XVII, which contins a list of the German and Swiss settlers in Pennsylvania during the eighteenth century, the names of the vessels in which they came and the dates of their naturalization. Often there are two lists given, one called the "original list," which apparently was made by an English speaking person, who took down the names as they were given to him orally, and who spelt them phonetically. These duplicate lists throw a great deal of light on the pronunciation of the names by the immigrants themselves. We find person's name spelled Kantz and Coones, Kuhle and Keeley, Huber and Hiffer, Gaul and Kool, Vogelin and Fagley, Krautz and Grance, Froehlich and Frailick. Often there are some marvellous examples of phonetic spelling. Thus, Albrecht Gratt is written Albrake Grove, George Heinrich Mertz is called Jurig Henrich March, and George Born is metamorphosed into Yerrick Barry. Thus even before the immigrant landed the impulse toward a change of name was given.

Sometimes the change was gradual, and we may trace many intermediate steps between the original name and its present form. Thus, for Krehbiel we have Krehbill, Grebill, Grabil, and



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finally Grayball So Krumbein gives us Krumbine, Grumbein and Grumbine, and Kuehbortz gives Keiports and Keeports Often members of the same family spelled their names differently In Lancaster there once lived two brothers one named Carpenter, the other Zimmerman, and we are told by Francis Lieber (The Stranger in America), that one family in Pennsylvania had three forms Klein, Small and Little.

In some cases the changes were slight, owing to the similarity between the English and the German, as in Baker, (Becker), Miller (Mueller), Brown (Braun), Weaver (Weber), Beaver (Bieber), Pepper (Pfeffer) of course Schmidt became almost at once Smith In other cases the differences are so great that it is difficult to discover the original German form, and it is only by searching public documents and church records that the truth is found Who, for instance, could see any connection between Seldomridge and Seltenreich, or between Rhoades and Roth? Yet nothing is surer than that in many cases these names are one and the same. It is undoubtedly true that most Pennsylvania Germans of modern times have no conception of the changes that have taken place The remark of a farmer who spelled his name Minich (with the guttural pronounced), "Oh that Minnick is an Irishman he spells his name with a k," illustrates the ignorance of the people in regard to their own names, for Minich and Minnick both come from the original Muench.

In the present discussion we must bear in mind that we are speaking of the names of those Germans who came to America before the Revolution, and who were subject to an entirely different set of influences from the German of recent times who changes his name consciously and bodily into English The names of the early Pennsylvania Germans were changed unconsciously and according to forces with which they had little to do The difference between the two is like that between the mots savants and the mots populares of French philology

These German names almost all came from the Palatinate and Switzerland Even to-day we can trace the Swiss origin of many, as for instance Urner from Urn Johns Tschantz Neagley--Naegeli Bossler Baseler) Some are of French Huguenot origin, which by combined German and English influence have often received a not very elegant or euphonious form examples are Lemon (Le Mon), Bushong, Beauchamp), and Shunk Jean), the original Pierre was changed to German Faehre, and the latter became anglicized into Berree

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The number of different ways of spelling even the simplest names is often surprisingly large, thus for the original Graf we find to-day Graaf, Graff, Groff, Groft Graft, and Grove So Baer gives us Bear, Bare, Bair Of course the vagaries of English orthography are largely responsible for this An interesting fact to note in this connection is the difference yet to be seen between the same names in town and country The farmers of Pennsylvania and Ontario are a conservative people, and to-day after nearly two hundred years of settlement in America the people still speak their dialect Naturally the cities were most subject to English influence and it is there that we find the greatest changes in names Take as an example of this the name of Kuntz with the later forms of Kuhns and Koons In the town and environs of Allentown In the town proper there are recorded in the directory twenty-two Koonses, twelve Kuntzes and fourteen Kuhnses while in the smaller village around Allentown we find sixty-two Kuhnses, a few Kuntzes and no Koonses

There were three ways in which the change of names took place first second by spelling German sounds according to English methods and third, by analogy The former is the most natural in cases where English equivalents exist for the German, hence from Zimmermann we have Carpenter, for Steinrenner Stoneburner, for Schumacher, Shoemaker, for Seidenstucker, Silk-knitter, for Lebengut, Livingood for Fuchs, Fox for Hoch, High and so forth Often only half the name is translated while the other half is changed phonetically, as in Slaymaker for Schleiermacher, Wanamaker for Wannenmacher)

But the true field for the philologist is found in the second class, that of English spelling of German sounds

The a in Pennsylvania German was pronounced broadly, like English ah, and this sound is represented in such names as Groff and Grove (from Graf) Swope Schwab Ault (Alt) Aughey (ache) and Rawn Rahn E was pronounced like English a, and this gives us the names of Stanley (Stahli), Gabe (Gabel Amwake Amweg) I, pronounced ee, gives Reed Rith Sheeleigh (Schilig also written Sheley U in German has two sounds one long and one short The long sound is represented by oo in the names Hoon (Huhn), Books (Buchs) Booker (Bucher, Hoover (Huber) The short sound, being unfamiliar to English ears, was lengthened, as Kootz (Kutz), Zook (Zug). Sometimes an h was added to in

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dicate the lengthening of the vowel, as in Johns (Tschantz), Kuhns (Kuntz). O is usually retained, although sometimes spelled oa, as in Hoak (Hoch), Boats (Botz).

Of the diphthongs, au naturally is spelled ow or ou, as in Bowman (Bauman), Foust (Faust), Mowrer (Maurer).

More interesting and complicated than the above is the change in the diphthong ei. The regular German pronunciation of this is represented by English i or y; hence such names as Hines (Heinz), Smyser (Schmeiser), Witesel (Weitzel), Snyder (Schneider), Tice (Theiss), Rice (Reis), Knipe (Kneipe). In the names Heilman, Weiser, and Beiler the German spelling and sound are both retained. The Pennsylvania Germans, however, pronounced ei as English a, and thus we find the names Sailor (Seiler), Graty (Kreidig), Hailman (Heilman), Espenshade (Espenscheid).

The mixed vowels were simplified, o becoming e in Derr (Doerr), Sener (Soehner), Kelker (Koellicher), Melick (Moehlich), ea in Early (Oehrle), Beam (Boehm), and a in Hake (Hoeck). Ue is long and short in German. The former gives ee as in Keeney (Kuehne), Keeley (Kuehle); the latter usually gives i, as in Bitner (Buettner), Kindig (Kuendig), Bixler (Buechsler), Hiss (Huess), Miller (Mueller). In Sheets (Schuetz) however, short ue is lengthened to ee.

In the following names the umlaut is ignored: Stover (Stoever), Shroder (Schroeder), Shober (Schoeber).

Of course the changes undergone by consonant are now so great as in the case of vowels yet we have some interesting phenomena. J is naturally changed to Y, hence Young (Jung), Yost (Johst). Z becomes s in many names as Curts (Kurtz), Butts (Butz). K and c, often g, are interchangeable as in Coffman (Kauffman), Cline (Kline), Capehart (Kephart—Geohard), Grider (Kreider), Givler (Kubler). At the end of a word, ig usually becomes y, as in Leiby (Leibig), Leidy (Leidig). T is changed to d in Sides (Seitz), Road (Roth), Widmayer (Witmeyer).

H is omitted in Sener (Soehner), Cole (Kohl), Fraley (Froehlich), Leman (Lehman). Pf becomes simplified to f in Foutz (Pfautz), or to p in Kopp (Kopf). B was often pronounced by the Pennsylvania Germans like v and this gives rise to a large number of new names, among them be

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2 King St. W., Berlin

ing the following Everly Eberle), Hoover (Hub-er), Garver (Gerber) also written Carver, Whitescarver (Weissgerber), Livery (Leibly), Snavely (Schnabele), Beaver Bieber

The change of ch into gh has also brought in a large number of names as in Light (Licht), Albright (Albrecht), and the numerous class of names in baugh (bach) as Baugher (Bacher) Harbaugh (Herbach), Brightenbaugh (Breitenbach) Rodenbough (Rodenbach) Ch usually becomes k in the suffix maker probably this is largely due to translation Of course sch is simplified to sh or s in the names Slagle (Schlegel), Slatter Schlatter), Shriner Schreiner

And of the most interesting of all these changes is that of er to ar, thus illustrating a phenomenon common to all languages As the Latin mercentem becomes French Marchand as the English Derby is pronounced Darby, Clerk Clark, and so forth, so the German Gerber becomes Garver, Herbach becomes Harbaugh Berger becomes Barger Werfel becomes Warfel, Merkley becomes Marklev Hertzell becomes Hartzell, and Herzog becomes Hartsook. Similar to this is the change of Spengler to Spangler

Interesting also is the tendency to introduce an extra syllable between certain consonants. as Minich for Muench, Sherrick for Sherk. Wagener for Waidner, Keneagy for Gnege Yerrick for Jorg

As in all language changes, so here analogy exerted more or less influence When the simple spelling of foreign sounds did not produce an English-looking name, often a name which resembled the German sound or appearance was substituted as for example Rush for Roesch This is probably the explanation of the inorganic s in Rhoades for Roth, Richards for Reichert, Probably the spelling baugh for bach may be more or less influenced by such names as Laughlin, Gough or by American names of Dutch origin

ONE OF THE FAMOUS PARKS

—OF THE—

DOMINION OF CANADA

Berlin as seen from the Lake in Victoria Park.

VICTORIA PARK

BERLIN

ONTARIO

We give special photographs of Victoria Park taken on Dominion Day photographs that though excellent as photographs cannot tell you what this one of the most beautiful Parks in the Dominion looks like at this season of the year

Victoria Park is famed far and near for its beautiful views and the camera has caught some of them that will help you to realize what an attractive park Berlin offers to those who in the summer season come in thousands from all over Ontario to picnic there

In these photographs you see its lakes its lovely vistas of green grass and its winding walks You see the spots that charm our residents and please our thousands of summer visitors

You see parties of automobilists and also boating on the lakes You cannot however see the Zoological Gardens and grasp what this Park means to a community that works so hard all the year round as to need the relaxation which such a Public Park gives them

Victoria Park is a breathing place for this growing city It is well kept up is famous for its picnic grounds for its Band Concerts for its possibilities as a resort where thousands can come in to Berlin and thoroughly enjoy themselves

Victoria Park has been the means of giving such pleasure to its many visitors from Canadian Cities that it has been a splendid advertising medium for our City, every season more parties come to Berlin to enjoy a day in our Park and they in their turn send other parties that year or the next

Berlin is proud of her Park Berlin needs no room Berlin has grown from within, not from without Her Park has come and is doing a great work in giving the necessary rest to the workers of Berlin and at all times providing a pleasant retreat to all

Victoria Park pleases because it is a quiet well conducted public park in which ladies, children and all are safe There is no toleration in the management for roysterers—there is is always a welcome for those who want to roam amid the beauties of Nature play on the grass, roam in the walks, row or sail on the waters, play in the Recreation Grounds, visit the Zoo read and enjoy the quiet communion with open air Nature which relaxes the mind and body and sends us all back to our work rejuvenated for a larger and better work. Berlin is to be congratulated in possessing a Park that is the pride of the County and the talk of the Dominion among all who have had the pleasure of visiting it

Good Wishes Sent
Berlin Upon Its

The Band Stand

One of the Favorite Picnic Spots in the Park

Entrance Into the
Dignity of Cityhood

A lovely view around the island

Montreal Gazette

Berlin Ont one of the most thriving municipalities in Canada is about to arrive at the dignity of cityhood and its residents are planning to celebrate the event in fitting style next July when there will be a Made in Berlin exhibition July 17 will be the town's coronation which day will see it elevated to municipal rank The mayor is Mr W H Schmalz and he has adopted a fitting coat of arms for the industrious community the figure of a beaver encircled by maple leaves The beaver it may be said is typical of the citizens of Berlin It is a hard and an indefatigable worker and thereby sets a good example An early newspaper said of the community in the year 1845

In a clearing amid the primeval forest a narrow road wound along, climbing the sand hills that occupied the sites of the post office and town hall and descending to a swamp passable for a long time only on corduroy bridges and infested with bears and wolves Here and there along this road were strung out the few workshops the two stores and the twenty five dwellings, mostly log buildings'

And again

'Berlin is in a flourishing condition inhabited by various industrious mechanics, among whom are a spinning wheel and chairmaker, a hatter four cabinet makers and carpenters one potter one smith two stores a boot and shoemaker a tailor a mason a wagonmaker a tavernkeeper with about 25 dwelling houses There are several fine new houses being erected among them the fine new dwelling of Mr Ernst Gunkel deserves mention It is commodious and will be ready in a few days

In the early German settlers went about their business year by year pretty much as we have

Where hunting is indeed a pleasure

Lover's Walk and around the Zoo

A city of not far from 20 000 people with one hundred miles and factories giving steady employment Handsome business blocks along well paved streets lighted by Niagara current Schools and churches of modern appointment scattered throughout the shaded avenues of the residential sections where comfortable dwellings house hundreds of industrious workmen A city growing ever greater

The secret of Berlin's success is that everybody works That is the boast of the residents and their pride is justified by their achievements The other cities of Canada will welcome the newcomer in the ranks that are increasing with the development of the country And if Berlin keeps to the path it has trod since its foundation it will grow in prosperity and be correspondingly important even if it does not equal in size some older places

(St. Catharines Standard

Just after the midnight hour on Saturday night there was ushered into the sisterhood of Ontario the youngest but by no means the smallest city in the Dominion, when Berlin Busy Berlin which had resisted all temptations to take on city airs until a population of 15 000 has been reached was proclaimed a city

Berlin as a locality was 100 years old last Victoria Day and Benjamin Eby of Lancaster County, Pa was the first settler In 1841 the first edition of 'The Deutsche Canadier' appeared, and was the village paper for some time It was incorporated as a village in 1854, Dr John Scott being the first reeve as a town in 1870, William Pipe being the first mayor The population is estimated to be over 17 000

"Where the Canoes and Boats do gather."

MERRICK'S CHINA HALL

Direct Importations of China Porcelain and Glassware from Europe the result of our personal visits

The finest selection of Dinner Breakfast and Tea Services and Cut Glass between Toronto and Winnipeg

View at entrance to Main Floor

20 KING STREET EAST, BERLIN

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION

Success to the Manufacturer

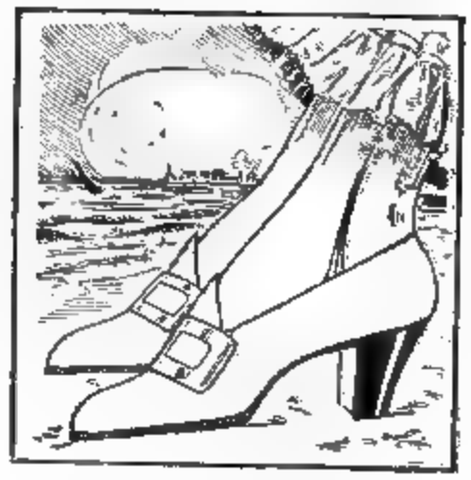
Local 206, Berlin, Ont.

Meets 2nd and 4th Friday
of each Month

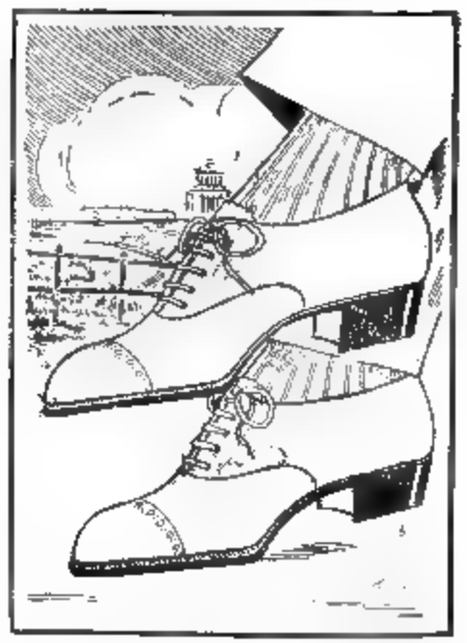
The Emblem of Justice to the Worker

Peace to the Community

Shoes are not Union Made unless they bear the plain and distinct impression of the Union Stamp



Profit to the Retailer



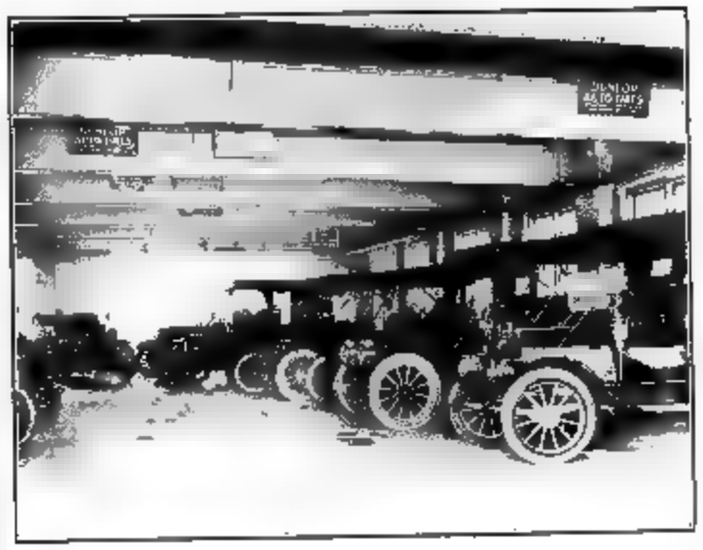
Boot and Shoe Workers' Headquarters, ... 246 Summer Street, Boston Mass.

D GROSS JR

D. AND N. GROSS, PROPRIETORS

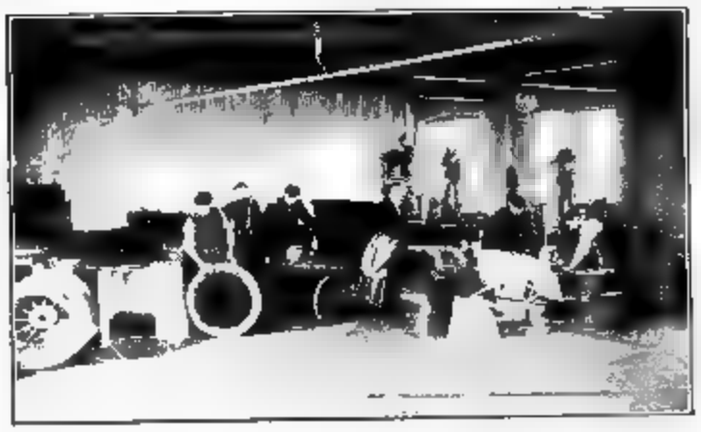
THE GROSS GARAGE & ELECTRICAL CO.

12-14 College Street, BERLIN



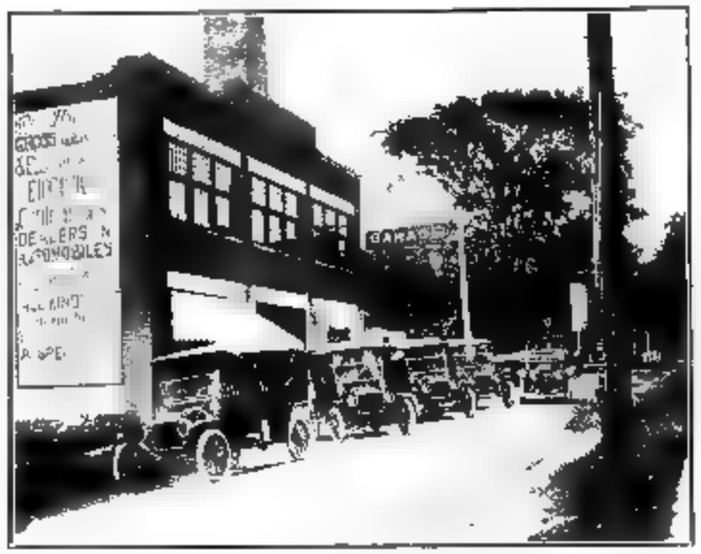
MAIN GARAGE FLOOR

The most complete Garage between Toronto and Winnipeg



REPAINTING AND REPAIR FLOOR

The only modern equipped Garage in city of Berlin



FRONT VIEW COLLEGE STREET

Agents for Oldsmobile, Ford, Reo, and Oakland Automobiles

Day and Night Service

Telephone 665

NELSON GROSS

Where the shades and foliage pleases.

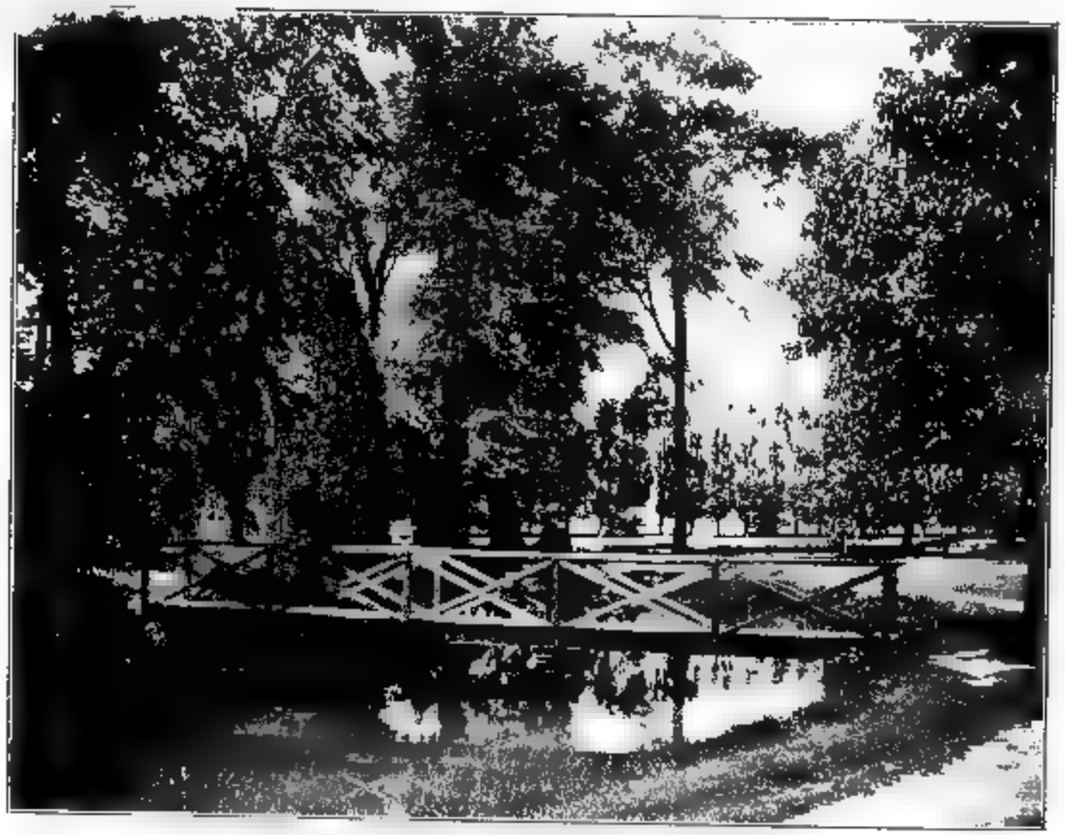
Berlin is one of the most prosperous and thriving manufacturing and industrial communities in the province, and one of the most progressive in many respects, municipally speaking. We note that its town council made the first instalment of taxes payable last week and up to Saturday when the collection of that instalment was completed the very large sum of $114 930 65 had been paid in being over $3 000 more than half of the total taxable revenue. Berlin will have plenty of money to carry on its municipal affairs without borrowing large sums from the bank until the taxes are received as we do in this city for the next two months. What Berlin can do in the way of collecting the first instalment of taxes in June in the first third of the month at that can surely be done in St. Catharines also.

The Standard heartily congratulates Berlin in attaining cityhood, and expresses the belief that while St. Catharines is one of the smaller cities which must take rank behind Berlin as regards population, we will soon overtake the youngster.

Brantford Courier. Berlin with the reading of a proclamation by the Mayor, the sounding of church bells and factory whistles and other demonstrations at midnight Saturday, became a city. Here's more power to the elbow of this youngest arrival.

Guelph Herald.

Come on in, Berlin, the water's fine.



Across the Bridge, where old memories linger.

The Dominion Bank

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED 187-

Capital Paid Up - -	$ 4,900,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits - -	6,400,000
Total Assets - - -	70,000,000

CLARENCE A. BOGERT, General Manager

The Dominion Bank offers unsurpassed facilities for the transacting of banking business of every description.

The accounts of Corporations, firms, farmers and others carried on favorable terms.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

This department at every Branch of the Dominion Bank receives the most careful attention. Interest is allowed at current rates upon deposits of one dollar and upwards

BANKING BY MAIL

Money may be remitted by mail for deposit, and also withdrawn by mailing cheques for the amount required.

BERLIN BRANCH :

KARL BERGMANN - - Manager

Statute of the late Empress, Victoria

Toronto World Everybody will congratulate Berlin in Waterloo County, on its attaining the dignity of cityhood

The County of Waterloo is one of the very finest counties in all Ontario and Berlin is certainly one of the most prosperous and thrifty municipalities in Canada It is a great manufacturing centre and the men there and in all the towns around like Galt and Waterloo, have the reputation of giving the boss a day's work for a day's pay

Ontario now has eighteen cities We remember it when it had only five and we believe that Ontario is now on a wave of prosperity that will not only increase the number of its cities, but greatly increase the population of the cities that it has

Ontario, as a manufacturing centre for the great Canadian west and as a farming centre is only beginning to realize what is in store for it and everyone will joyfully accord a hand-shake to Berlin on her new honors.

Stratford Herald Berlin is welcome to the sisterhood of the cities of Ontario Our youngest sister naturally feels quite proud of her size Though only the baby she is larger than some of her older sisters, but probably the elder members of the family will be stimulated to new growth by hearing their youngest sister giving way to exuberance of spirits over her size Her pride is natural and justifiable if she does not indulge in it too much

Statue of the late Emperor Wilhelm I

ESTABLISHED 18 YEARS

BERLIN WOODENWARE CO.

11 Cameron Street, BERLIN

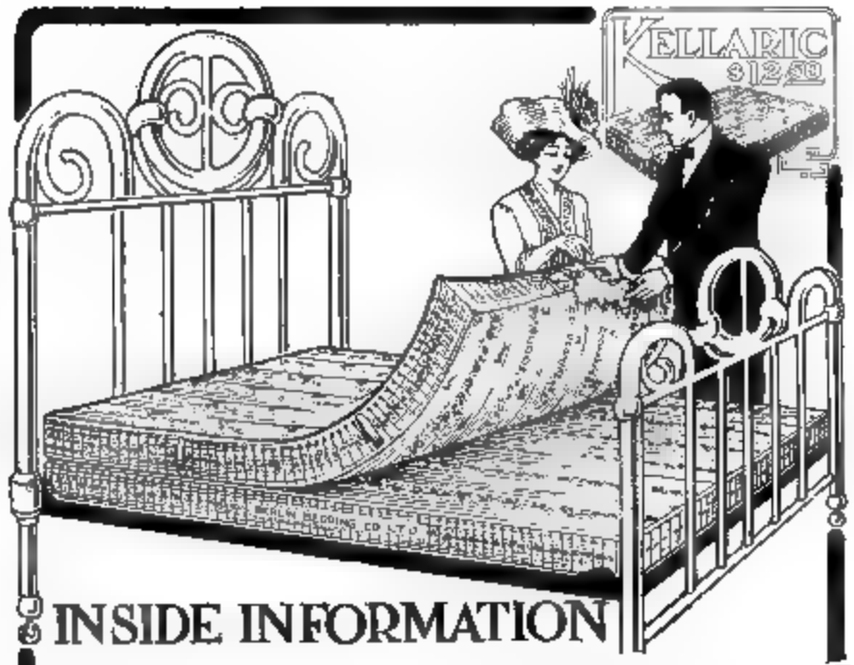
Manufacturers and Patentees of

EXTENSION LADDERS

Manufacturers of Washing Machines, Rocking Horses, Lawn Seats, and General Planing Mill Work.

The above concern in good condition and with first class trade is for sale the owner having large real estate interests and is desirous of giving his sole attention to that

D. B BETZNER, Mgr.



INSIDE INFORMATION

is what you are entitled to!

THE

KELLARIC MATTRESS

is built by Hand, Layer upon Layer of Clean selected Cotton Not Lumpy or Uneven, but a Soft Downy, Even, Surface, insuring Restful Sleep.

Don't buy Cheap Mattresses Cheap Bedding is costly 'Tis neither Comfortable, Restful or Sanitary And you can t tell just what was stuffed into the Ticking to fill it out

The "KELLARIC" has a Laced opening at the End of the Mattress which allows Inspection Then our "MONEY BACK" Guarantee goes with every Mattress

Largest Exclusive Manufacturers of High Grade Box Springs and Mattresses in Canada

Berlin Bedding Co. Ltd.

BERLIN & TORONTO

Just calmly killing time at Sundown.'

Guelph Mercury Berlin has been declared a city It has been this for some time but evidently had some misgivings about kicking off its town duds and stepping out in the long breeches of city hood Here's hoping Berlin, that you may never regret your move!

Hamilton Herald Berlin deserves distinction as the only Canadian town which had the patience to wait till it had a population of 15,000 before claiming city rank

Guelph Herald Berlin started to be a city at Sunday midnight Now will it be good

(St Thomas Journal

Berlin is the Baby City now

(Toronto Telegram

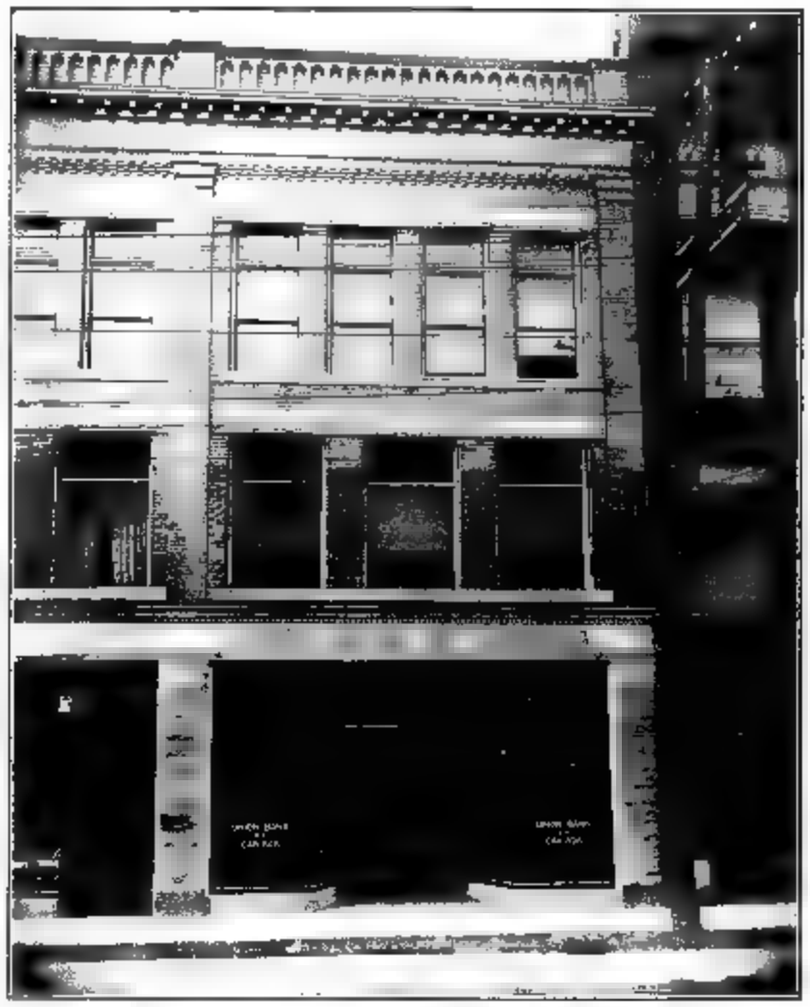
Many an Empire cannot long resist the temptation to exclaim

Berlin on the Spree is the capital of the German Empire also the capital of Waterloo County celebrating its inauguration as a city

Brantford Expositor

Berlin is the latest addition to the sisterhood of Canadian cities For some years past the town has had the necessary population but not the necessary ambition to put on city airs Henceforth it is to be presumed it will praise itself more highly

The Pavilion—A fine photo for lights and shades



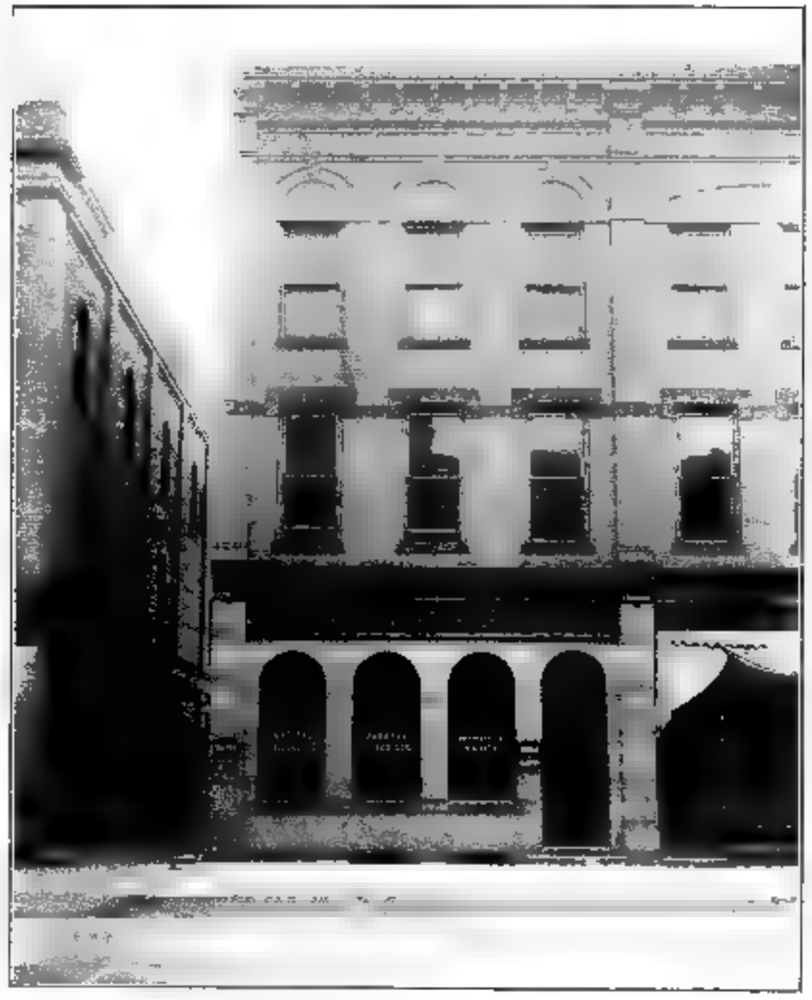
The Union Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, WINNIPEG.

ESTABLISHED 1865 — 260 BRANCHES.

Capital Authorized	$8.000 000
Capital paid up Reserve Funds and Undivided profits	$8,180 060
Tota. Assets	$58,484,800

Manager Berlin Branch – F. D Anderson



BERLIN BRANCH

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX

General Manager's Office, Toronto, Ont.

Capital Authorized	$5 000 000
Capital Paid up	$4 000,000
Reserve Fund	$7,500 000

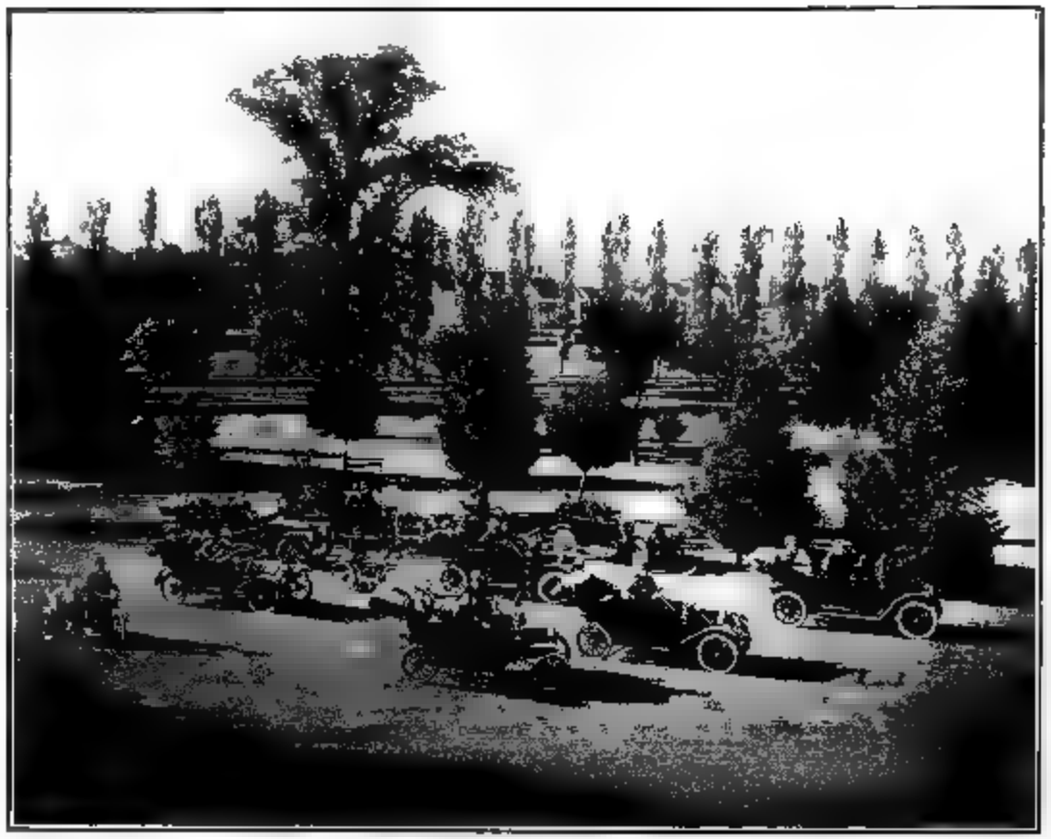
This Bank submits its books annually to independent audit

Manager Berlin Branch - G H. Montgomery

'By that old bridge were plighted troths.'

Mail and Empire—Berlin has entered the sisterhood of cities. She could have done so years ago, but she decided not to change from her town status until she could count a population of 15,000. She has that number of inhabitants now, and there are not many municipal communities whose population stands for as large a per capita wealth as does that of Berlin. Berlin is an industry. She is an example of what a thrifty population and enterprising business men can make of their town under the fostering influence of a national policy. Berlin is a real centre of influence in Ontario, and she has given lessons in public ownership to some larger communities. The town took a leading part in the inception of the policy which has been realized by the Hydro-Electric Commission. Of the municipal power distribution's transmission system that of Berlin was the first to be formally opened and very notable was the demonstration of the citizens on that occasion. The translation of Berlin to the urban state is likely to prove of more advantage to her than it has to some other towns in Ontario. The progressiveness that made Berlin a great town will make her a considerable city. It is to be hoped that the problems of municipal Government will be carefully studied and wisely solved. With the prospects she has before her she should now feel called upon to plan for future expansion and not permit arrangements on that account to be left until the spur of necessity is felt.

Where Nature runs in glorious riot



An Automobile meet in the Park

Galt Reformer To-day, June 10th Berlin passes from the state of being the biggest town in the province to that of the Baby City of the province

The growth and development of Berlin has been exceptional amongst the towns of Ontario It has steadily forged ahead while other places were quietly resting on their oars, and to-day stands with one exception the most aggressive town in the Province of Ontario Its rapid progress has been due to the union and harmony, in general, with which all classes of citizens have worked to advance its interests and the loyalty that has been shown by citizens to the industrial enterprises which have really been the means of making Berlin what it is to-day.

London Free Press. London joins in greeting and congratulation to the sterling young city of Western Ontario

Berlin sets an example for municipalities of this province worthy of emulation

Out of the pluck and industry of her own citizens she has built up a great company of young industries that are waxing fat in these times of peace and prosperity

Berlin has laid a foundation of true greatness in her industries They are bound to grow and expand

What part of this continent can show so many thriving centres as Western Ontario? What a magnificent tier of cities! London, St Thomas, Stratford, Guelph, Berlin Woodstock, Brantford, Chatham with numbers of municipalities that are fast attaining to the rank of cities.

The Island A favourite centre of the Park.

(Stratford Beacon

Berlin is welcomed to the sisterhood of the cities of Ontario Our youngest sister naturally feels quite proud of her size Though only the baby she is larger than some of her older sisters but probably the elder members of the family will be stimulated to new growth by hearing their youngest sister giving way to exuberance of spirits over her size Her pride is natural and justifiable if she does not indulge in it too much

Galt Reporter

Berlin as a city will not lose her taste for things of German extraction and cultivation

Guelph Herald

Guelph welcomes Berlin to cityhood and hopes it will have many very happy and prosperous returns of the day

Galt Reporter

Berlin deserves credit for resisting the temptation to blossom out as a city before the legal status regarding population had been reached Our neighbor bided her time and when the Census showed her over the 15 000 mark, an automatic entry into the sisterhood of Ontario followed She was the first town in the Province to show restraint under the stimulus of civic rivalry She had seen Brantford, Guelph St Catharines, Stratford and other places jump into city raiment and she had seen every one of them almost exhaust in the effort to achieve a negative distinction, for years subsequently feeling the effects of the forcing process Berlin held herself well in hand while her somewhat phenomenal growth was challenging the admiration of neighboring municipalities Now she is a real 'city' and strong enough to continue the pace revealed to all of us while spanning the distance between 10 000 and 15,000

It so happens that Berlin's withdrawal from county affairs affects Galt particularly in the rearrangement of county administration It is possible that this town will be compelled to consider separation before the end of the present year We have a population exceeding, it is estimated, 11,000. and could apply for a special act for Galt could merely leave the county and remain a town for three or four years longer, until the returns show a population of 15 000

Sentiment in our case will be over-ruled by business considerations. To earn the Government bonus for bridges on the County's Good Road system it will be necessary for the County Council to create machinery for the carrying out of the Public Works Department's regulations, which impose on all the municipalities the burden of building and maintaining bridges, in the townships and in all villages and towns under 3.000 In the face of such a condition it would not be wise for Galt to remain a part of the county contributing one sixth of the cost of county bridge work while unable to draw on either the Government or county for aid in the construction and maintenance of her own bridges

But while considering our own affairs let us heartily congratulate Berlin on her prosperity and progress She's a credit to this good old county, soon to have another city and the additional honor of placing in review such towns as Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Elmira

For all of which Berlin returns Thanks ! !

HON. ADAM BECK, M.P.P.

A NATIVE of Waterloo County who has distinguished himself in public life. He was born about fifty-five years ago in the Village of Baden, of which his father was the founder, his mother being a sister of the late Jacob Hespeler, founder of the village of that name. He received his education in this county, attending Dr. Tassie's school in Galt. His career as a public man has been watched with peculiar interest by the people of Berlin, and all Canadians are familiar with his work as Chairman of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission. Mr. Beck has always taken a keen interest in Berlin, and it was but fitting that Niagara power should have been first turned on in the capital of his native county. If any one man in Canada has given his whole-hearted interest to one cause, it is Adam Beck for Hydro-Electric. As illustrating his interest he stated recently, the happiest moment in his strenuous life was when he touched the button which flooded Baden, his native village, with Hydro-Electric. He is Waterloo County's greatest son in the eyes of the Dominion. Berlin extends to him her heartiest congratulations.

Just as we go to press he telegraphs as follows:

"I take great pleasure in sending hearty greetings to the people of Berlin, on the occasion of the celebration of its attainment of the dignity of cityhood. Let me assure you I have ever retained a warm feeling for Berlin as the capital of the County of my birth."

ADAM BECK

HENRY GEORGE LACKNER, M.P.P.

HENRY GEORGE LACKNER, M.P.P.

DR Henry George Lackner, who has attained distinction in connection with the practice of his profession and is equally prominent and influential in political circles, having five times been chosen to represent his district in the Provincial Parliament, was born on the 25th of December, 1851, in Hawkesville Waterloo County Ontario his parents being William and Julia (Diefenbaker Lackner, both of whom were natives of Waterloo county Their respective parents settled in that county about 1806 among the pioneer residents who pushed their way to the ever receding west and aided in extending the frontier, converting the hitherto wild district into a region of modern and advanced civilization Both the Lackners and the Diefenbakers were farming people, who cleared bush farms in what was known as the Queens Busa

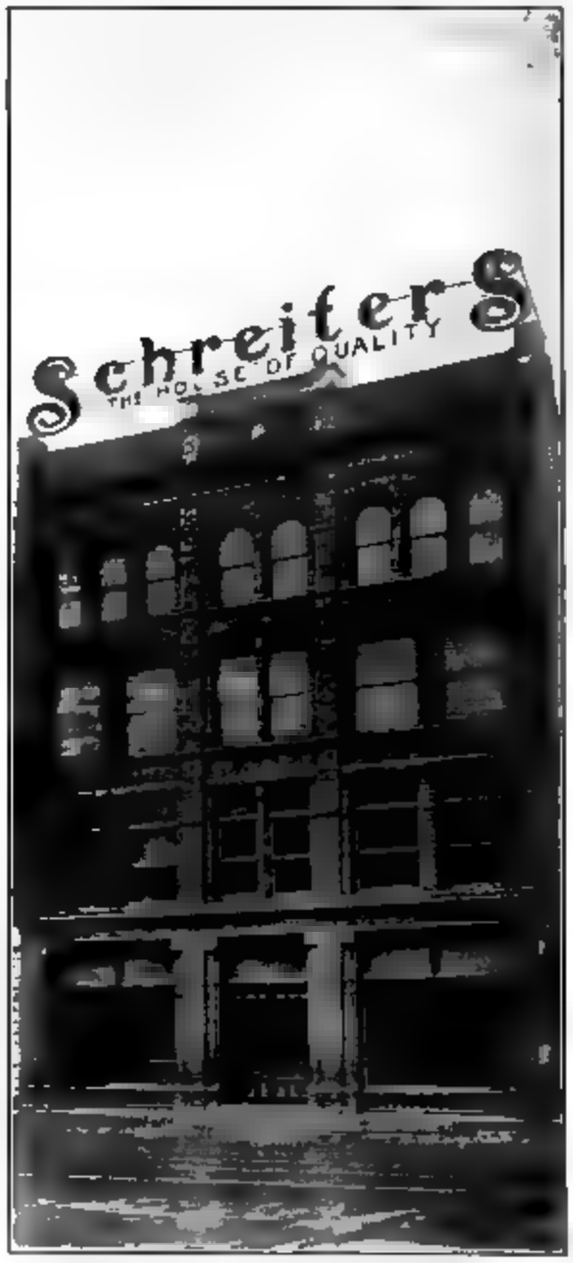
Dr Lackner was reared amid the invigorating environment of the home farm and pursued his preliminary education in the common schools of Hawkesville and the Berlin high school He afterwards attended the Toronto University for the acquirement of professional knowledge and was graduated therefrom in 1876 with the degree of M D He was the Starr gold medalist and the first silver medalist Since his graduation he has practised continuously in Berlin, and is now the oldest active representative of the profession in this place He was appointed the first medical health officer for Berlin and acted in that capacity for ten years, while since 1880 he has been physician and surgeon for the House of Refuge During thirty one years he has contributed to the alleviation of human suffering in his adopted city keeping in touch with the trend of modern thought and investigation along scientific medical lines and by the consensus of public opinion has ever been accorded a foremost place in the ranks of the medical fraternity here

He was elected a member of the Provincial legislature in 1908, as a representative of the Conservative party for North Waterloo He was re-elected in 1902 1905, 1908 and 1911, receiving good majorities in each contest He is the only Conservative representative that has sat in the local legislature since the county was organized a fact which is indicative of his personal popularity, as well as the confidence reposed in his political integrity and his devotion to the general welfare

In 1881 Dr Lackner was married to Miss Helen A Mackie a daughter of the late John A Mackie of Berlin who for forty years was chief acting magistrate of the county They have a daughter and son, May and Harry the latter now a practising physician in Berlin Dr Lackner is a member of most of the leading fraternal societies and is also medical examiner thereof He is distinctively a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence doing much to mold public thought and action Opposed to misrule in political service, he stands for good government as well as for professional honor, and over the record of his public career and private life there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil

The Firm of Schreiters,

BERLIN'S LARGEST RETAIL FURNITURE HOUSE



The new store occupied July 1st, 1912
Four floors and basement 30,000 square feet

No review of the growth of Berlin would be complete without a notice upon Schreiters Berlin's greatest furniture establishment. Schreiters is worthy of notice in many ways. For thirteen years it has been on King St. Starting in a small way at 52 King St. it now occupies its own building at 63 and five floors covering fifteen thousand feet are filled with medium and high class furniture and the upholstering department alone occupies one whole floor and is justly noted for its fine work.

Schreiters is a success for yet another fact. It is owned, still as its founder Mr. A. G. Schreiter who in 1873 started in the furniture business in Berlin, Germany, always catering to the higher class furniture and more artistic effects. To-day he is ably assisted by Mr. Herbert C. Schreiter and owing to the enormous growth of the business has just seen another son Mr. Armand A. Schreiter.

For fourteen years Mr. A. G. Schreiter was foreman for the Simpson factory, he then started out for himself and the best evidence of his success is the present store, the largest in size and stock and carrying by far the largest variety of furniture of any furniture store in Waterloo County.

Thirty-nine years in the furniture business is out of the ordinary, but then Schreiter's which is known as the House of Quality is personally supervised by an out of the ordinary man.

Asked to what he attributed his success Mr. A. G. Schreiter remarked. The training out of my early training of thoroughness. What is worth doing at all is worth doing well, but doing a thing better than is expected.

That probably explains the success of his upholstering department. This branch of the business employs only the highest paid men and no piece work is allowed everything is by the salary system. Good work is always rewarded, says Mr. Schreiter, 'but it pays in the end for good upholstering, cheap is dear as the years go by.

When one hears Mr. Schreiter enlarge upon Period Styles in Furniture, hears him touch upon complementary wall treatments, the arrangement of wall and window spaces in dining rooms to accommodate sideboards, buffets, chairs, etc., desired you at once know you are in touch with a man who believes in the practical, genuine goodness in furniture and makes it the keynote of his business.

In these days when so often cheapness rules not to be regretted that we have the privilege of refreshing, cheap Queen Anne settees and inlaid with a silver print.

As Mr. A. G. Schreiter terse says, not to every piece of furniture a door but every piece that sits on the floor space is guaranteed as to the best of style, material, workmanship and FINISH in the class of goods you want from the medium good which will cost less than cheap furniture elsewhere up to the finest suite and individual pieces known.

Here and there on the floors can be seen dainty pieces, high stools as Schreiters after the various Periods. Here a Chippendale, here a Sheraton, over there a Colonial, a rose suite and in direct contrast a piece in Art Nouveau. Just beyond is a Set for the Dining room in Mission, for quiet and restful comfort and of solid construction. It is pleasing because of its solidity and substantial proportions, suggesting repose, comfort and satisfaction in the finest homes. Schreiters is a striking example of the success which comes from serving dependable goods.

Yet another worthy point in regard to Schreiters is that it is a permanent business for here. They own their two stores, building all their upholstered goods and working for Berlin for nearly two score years. Mr. A. G. Schreiter has been in the furniture business here all his years and can look back with pride to the assistance in its rapid growth and a large part in the success of it to-day.

As Mr. A. G. Schreiter said, Schreiters is a Berlin Institution here to stay, all our eggs are in one basket and we are satisfied to grow with Berlin and to rely on the city which by its patronage has built up for us the largest furniture business in Waterloo County. Good sentiments. We need such men, we need such firms.

Just as this section of the book is printed Schreiters have bought the Simpson Building and stock, doubling their store capacity.

A. G. SCHREITER

H. C. SCHREITER

A. A. SCHREITER

GOLF FOR THE BEGINNER

A delicious bit of humor dedicated to Real Golf Players, Beginners, Dubs and Cynics

Hutchinson, Travis, Vardon and Taylor have written fine, inspiring books about golf for players. But the question arises: Do these works teach the utter novice anything about the game? There seems to exist a demand for a book on the subject as simple and explanatory as: This little pig went to market. Anyone that cannot be misunderstood and that will not be thrown aside because it is too profound. This is the article. Touches the spot.

Golf to the uninitiated man who has mowed a large field with a duffer's club for the first time is an overgrown game of hide-and-seek which is played on a reformed cow pasture with clubs and a vocabulary. A golf course consists of eighteen four and one half inch holes of the best quality carefully concealed about one hundred and eighty acres of land. The object of the game is to put an undersized rubber ball into each of the holes in succession with the least possible number of strokes. Kicking the ball or attacking it with a knife is forbidden. One must do the trick solely by striking it with the clubs, counting each stroke doggedly and in a manner resplendent of arithmetic.

The clubs which are used in hurling the ball over the course are many in number. There is the driver which is used for driving the small rubber tee nearly to the ground, the cleek which raises small chunks of sod over trees, bunkers and other obstructions, the mashie for weak chipping, the niblick, for throwing sand at an adversary, the mashie, for pounding the ball into the earth, and the mid-iron for punishing a battered shin. Other useful clubs are the brassie, the putter, the excavator, the whacker, the digger, the smasher, the chipper and the caddie driver. The latter is a common club not turned up at the end and is used to keep the caddie awake.

A caddie is a parody on a small boy who carries the clubs and helps to lose the ball. Expert golfists can drive both a ball and a caddie over the course at the same time without help.

All these clubs are finely made, most of them with iron heads, fitted to hickory handles. They are excellent for beating carpets, doing light garden digging, mowing weed patches, killing chickens, and repelling burglars. It is a pity that the golfer however chooses to use them only upon the golf course, where their limitations are pathetic. A golfer will spend an hour digging up a small path of ground with his clubs when he could have done it in ten minutes with a spade.

Other implements which are very useful in playing the game are a long waisted slim bag with a handle for carrying clubs, cash registers at each tee for tallying the strokes, a pair of hip boots for pursuing the quarry into the water, a rake, a scythe, a red flag to stick beside your ball so that it will not crawl away when you take your eyes off it, and a funnel to assist in chasing the ball into the hole. Extra balls are most conveniently carried in a small pushcart. You can do without some of these articles possibly, but not without great inconvenience. It never pays to skimp while playing golf.

The rules of the game are very simple. You must hit the ball with your club. After you have hit you must find it, of course, before you can hit it again. It will take you several weeks to master these two rules. After driving the ball you must hit it wherever it lies. Good lies are as important in golf as in fishing. Losing a ball costs you two strokes and fifty cents. Hitting a caddie with the ball is justifiable homicide.

Preparing a golf course is a difficult and expensive task. In the first place one must have a field on which the face of Nature is considerably wrinkled. The wrinkles help to conceal the holes. In rare they are not present, they must be supplied by building miniature mountains, ridges and scooping out ravines. A little water on the course adds much to the interest of the game. Flasks are generally carried in the golf hip pocket. By carrying his ball in the pond occasionally the golfist helps keep it clean. Having distributed the eighteen holes about loosely so as to keep them so far apart that the first stroke puts it five hundred yards short and yet so near that the last stroke leaves the ball three yards beyond the hole, the expert was ready for the nineteenth hole. This should be large enough to hold several hundred golfists and neighborhood golfers who go around several times.

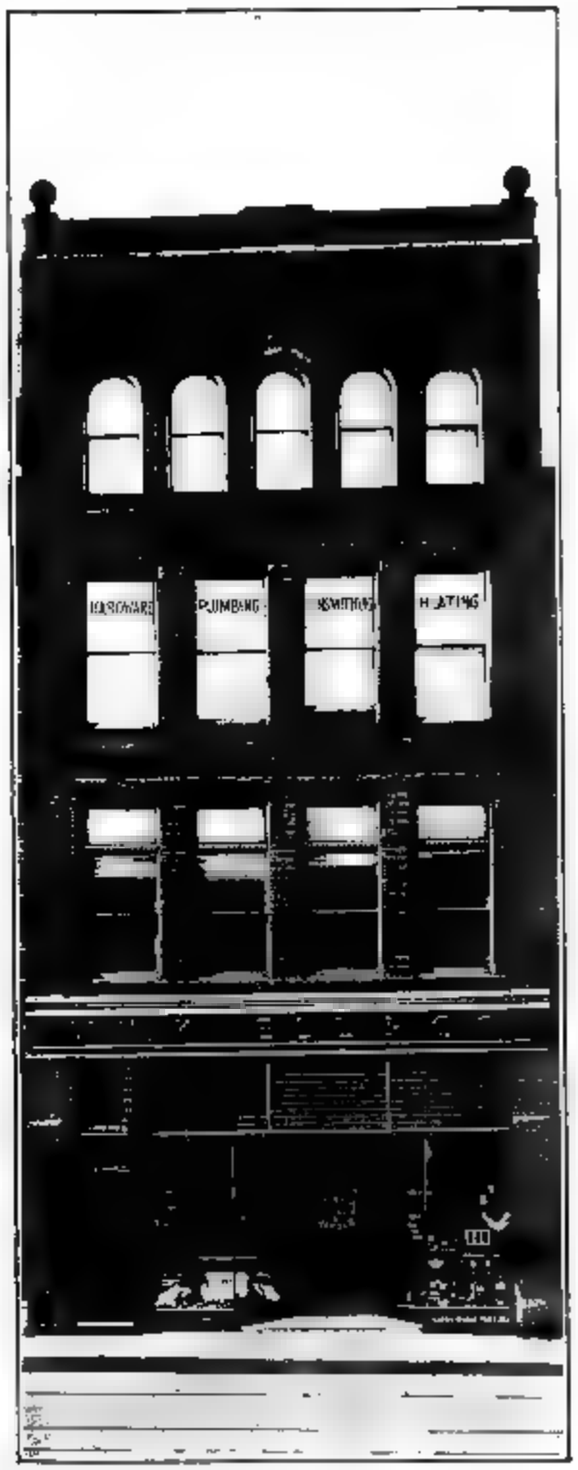
The course proper consists of two greens, the fair green and the putting green. Most of the playing between holes is supposed to be done on the fair green, which is kept nicely mown and trimmed. Muscular natives, playing on the fair green, have been known to knock sections of turf one hundred yards at one stroke. A novice if he chooses, could frequently hole a piece of turf in three or four strokes but absurdly the rules oblige him to cling to the ball and take the regulation thirteen every time.

Grand River Country Club.

The putting green is reached before the hole. It is smooth and covered with velvety grass and is a beautiful place on which to lie down and die after you have played ring around the hole with the ball for a few minutes.

Even when a golf course is erected as prescribed above it is by no means complete. The most costly work is yet to be done. It must be seeded down with golf balls. This is a task which cannot be done by mere hirelings, neither can it be done in a day. It takes at least a month of devoted work by the whole membership.

As every one knows, it is no trick at all to lose a small rubber ball on a quarter section, particularly when it has lost its first bloom of youth. A mere child can do it. An amateur can go out and lose $3 50 worth of balls without working up a perspiration. In fact most of the beginner's time is spent in poking around the grass, trying to find the ball which he has just succeeded in hitting with the club. Thus makes golf discouraging



: WM. KNELL & CO. : :

If business enterprise, energy, attention to business, prompt deliveries and quality of goods handled bring success, no better illustration of this can be offered than the career of the firm of Wm. Knell & Co, the youngest and most successful hardware and plumbing house in the city. In 1905 Mr Wm Knell, after having had a wide experience with the largest plumbing houses in Western Ontario, started business on a comparatively modest scale on Queen St South, employing 2 hands, under the name of Wm Knell & Co. The firm's business increased year by year and in 1910 the firm bought their present premises on 27 King St. West. It was there that the business was increased by adding an up-to-date Hardware and Tinsmithing Department to the already flourishing Plumbing and Heating connection The firm at once started to do a very large business, due only to their obliging and courteous treatment and reputation for handling only the best work, galvanized iron cornice and eaves trough work and sheet metal specialties. The Plumbing Department pay special attention to Sanitary and Scientific Plumbing, Hot Water and Steam Heating installations and general repair work Some of the largest plumbing jobs in Western Ontario have been installed by this firm including big contracts in Cobalt and other towns in Northern Ontario

: : HARDWARE : :

at first and [illegible] sarcastic people to hint that it is best played by a retriever pup.

The new golf course is specially well equipped for receiving balls and not giving them up. Day after day you will go blithely out your bag stuffed with rubber pellets, and return discouraged after a weary afternoon of hunting with no balls at all. However, a method or a new convention will arise. You may not find your own ball, but you will find the ball that some other golfist lost yesterday. In other words, there will be so many lost balls on the course that you will always be finding other the

Golf Course, Grand River Country Club

lad's lost yesterday or some one else's lost. From this time on all will be well. A golfing etiquette will be established. It will only be necessary to buy new balls when holes are out of repair, provided that each player turns over a certain percentage down and shakes him before leaving the course.

There are more rules to worry the golfist than there are laws to trouble the trust magnate, and the novice will find a book of rules handy in the playing. It can easily be carried about the course in an extra pocket

Here are a few which, if memorized, will be helpful to the beginner in the work:

(1) It is necessary to remove the hat while addressing the ball.

(2) After driving, be careful to remove fragments of the club which might interfere with the next man's play.

3. In hunting for a ball lay down a club where you think it should be, and when you have found the ball lay it down where you think the club should be.

4. A player finding a piece of turf more than fifty yards shall have the right to play it for the ball.

5. The use of American expletives on a golf course is not considered good form. Learn the names of ten Scottish champions and pronounce them rapidly when you foozle.

Golf is full of benefits to the player, and he who plays the game faithfully is developed in several ways. In driving at the ball the muscles are developed. In running at the rings are developed. In looking for it after you have hit it the eyesight is wonderfully attuned. After a man has played golf for three months he can beat a carpet all day in a lower to count the strokes he can find a ball in rough air, and when necessary he can out argue a hackdriver at to make him apologize for his poor command of language. That's what golf does for a man.

[illegible] has been made the subject of caricature [illegible] for several centuries, and one might reasonably suppose that it has been made perfectly [illegible] by this time. This is not so, however. Golf has its [illegible] and its requirements, particularly with regard to the size of the holes. It is said that the beginner's cup holes [illegible] the same size as those the professionals use. It discourages him at the outset and embitters a man against the game. A game ball can go through the eye of a needle many more times than a rich man could put a small bouncing ball in four and a half inch hole on his first attempt at golf. The present size is all right for the professional and for the amateur who blames the [illegible] when he take five on a hole and will not speak to a man who says "stroke" instead of "[illegible]."

Some concession however should be made for the [illegible] they should not be compelled to hunt for [illegible] holes. For the average player a hole the size of a washtub would make the game more exciting and [illegible] features. For the beginner the hole should be the size of a system with a concave putting green. For such a player as myself the course should be all [illegible] with the eighteen rivers, ponds, sticks, [illegible] and [illegible] archipelago. With such a course as this I could easily make the records of sixteen strokes—my average number of misses for each hole being two and a fraction. A match between Vardon and myself on his course and I [illegible] would be interesting.

"They do not know what golf may be
  Who call it childish play,
To drive a golf ball from a tee
  And follow it away.
They do not understand who scoff
  And all its virtues miss,
Who think that this is all of Golf
  For golf is more than this.

Golf is earth's ambassador
  That comes to haunts of men
To lure them from the banking floor
  The counter and the pen
To call them gently by the hand
  From toil and stress and strife
And guide them through the summer land
  Along the path of life.

The passing of worldly spheres
  Such a man must be
When far away the golf ball veers
  And hides behind a tree.
A man may see his business fail
  And never turn a hair
But men are strong who lose the ball
  And still refuse to swear.

It's a game of honor too,
  That tries the souls of men
It's easy in the public view
  For one of honest men
But he deserves an angel's wings
  Who paths of truth has trod
When left alone with just two things—
  His scorecard and his God.

If Golf shall teach you patience
  And keep you from the rest
That shall teach philosophy
  To keep your temper sweet,
If it shall teach you still to grin
  With mirth no matter what
You are a victor e'en when
  A loving cup or not.

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BERLIN, ONTARIO

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PRIVATE

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THE SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME

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BERLIN - - ONTARIO

BERLIN'S CHURCHES

Church of the New Jerusalem
Swedenborgian
Rev E. D Daniels, Pastor

St Peter s Evangelical Lutheran
Rev. F P Oberlander Pastor.

Benton St German Baptist Church
Rev. A P Mihm, Pastor

James J. MacCallum, Berlin, Ont.

A NOTABLE PERSONALITY AND HARD-WORKING PROGRESSIVE RETAILER

(Reprinted from the Canadian Cigar and Tobacco Journal)

EVER since its inception, THE CANADIAN CIGAR AND TOBACCO JOURNAL has preached the gospel of "modern merchandising as being the only route to a real and lasting success for a retail tobacconist." In the early days of the JOURNAL'S career it was necessary in writing on this subject to deal in generalities—thirteen years ago there were so few examples of the modern cigar store in Canada. But of late there has been remarkable progress in this respect until to-day there are few towns of any importance in the Dominion that do not boast at least one tobacconist's shop having all the requisite features of a really modern retail establishment and conducted by a man of broad knowledge and up-to-date ideas.

Mr James J MacCallum

Such a man is Mr James J MacCallum whose portrait is published herewith and such a store is his in Berlin Ontario.

The career as a tobacconist of this well known retailer is one of the best instances that could be given of the kind of success above referred to. In 1899 Mr MacCallum opened his first store in Belleville. After two years in that place, he found a suitable opening in Berlin, where he has been located for the past six years and where he has built up a business to be proud of.

While 'Mack' is one of those broad-gauge business men who, it would seem could scarcely have failed to make a satisfactory showing in any line he might have taken to, he seems particularly suited to his chosen trade. Genial, good-hearted, well liked by all classes, his success is in no small measure due to his personality—and be it remembered, there is no business field in which the personal element plays a more important part than in that of the retail tobacconist.

Another important factor in this retailer's success—and it is one which always counts for a good deal in the career of the man who "makes good"—is his careful attention to business. Mr MacCallum does his own buying, and in so far as is humanly possible, his own selling. That is to say, he seems to be 'always on the job,' and, although he has an exceptionally efficient staff of clerks, he never allows that fact to become an excuse for neglecting business.

If you were to ask 'Mac' himself to what he attributes his success as a cigarist, he would probably tell you that he has won his way by 'always trying to give the customer the best possible value.' Those who are acquainted with Mr MacCallum know that there would be good reason for such an assertion. But there are other attributes to be considered in the game of tobacco selling which this merchant plays so well. Among these might be mentioned, for the especial benefit of those who still cling to the old idea that progress can be made without real effort, the fact that Mr MacCallum has a remarkable capacity for hard work, while his attention to, and mastery of, all the little details that a lesser man would consider too trivial to bother with, are a source of continual wonder to those with whom he comes in contact.

Ever since the opening of the store the watchword has been 'Progress.' There could be no better illustration of the up-to-date manner in which this flourishing business is conducted than the Pipe Repair Department which, with an expert in charge, has made a distinct hit with Mr MacCallum's customers. A handsome billiard hall above the store is another feature of the establishment which must not be overlooked.

Mr MacCallum is a believer in 'special brands,' and has built up quite a nice demand for those he has introduced. A firm believer also in the value of printer's ink, he uses liberal space in the local newspapers. Mindful of the old proverb which points out the inevitable dullness of the boy who devotes all his time to work and has none left for play, Mr MacCallum is an enthusiastic member of the Berlin Lawn Bowling Club. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of the Berlin and Waterloo Hospital Trust, and takes a lively interest in the public affairs of his town, thus furnishing another instance of the truth that it is generally the busy man who is willing to do work for the community.

Situated in a community which is going ahead by leaps and bounds, Mr MacCallum seems to find no difficulty in keeping pace with Berlin's growth. He has just opened up at Woodstock and will in time have a chain of stores. His business stands out as a splendid example of how a cigar emporium should be conducted.

BERLIN'S CHURCHES

St John's Anglican Church

Grace Congregational Church
Rev M H Sanderson, Pastor

St Matthew's Lutheran Church

Rev W J W Andrew, Pastor

East End Mennonite Church

Rev E Hoffman, D D Pastor

GERMANIA HOTEL

This House was Licensed when Berlin was a village still doing business

Bought 12 years ago the 20th of June and still under proprietorship of

HENRY R. STEPPLER

171 King Street East

BERLIN .·. ONT.

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Five Points Grocery

Cor. Frederick and Lancaster

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Fine Provisions and Groceries Household trade promptly attended to.

High Class Silks
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Stylish Millinery
Whole 2nd Floor in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Goods
Ladies' Furnishings
Perrin's Kid Gloves
Kayser Fabric Gloves
Radium Hosiery
Full Line Sample Dry Goods

20 and 24 King Street East
BERLIN, ONTARIO

BERLIN'S

King St Baptist Church

St Andrews' Presbyterian Church
Rev Marcus Scott, Pastor

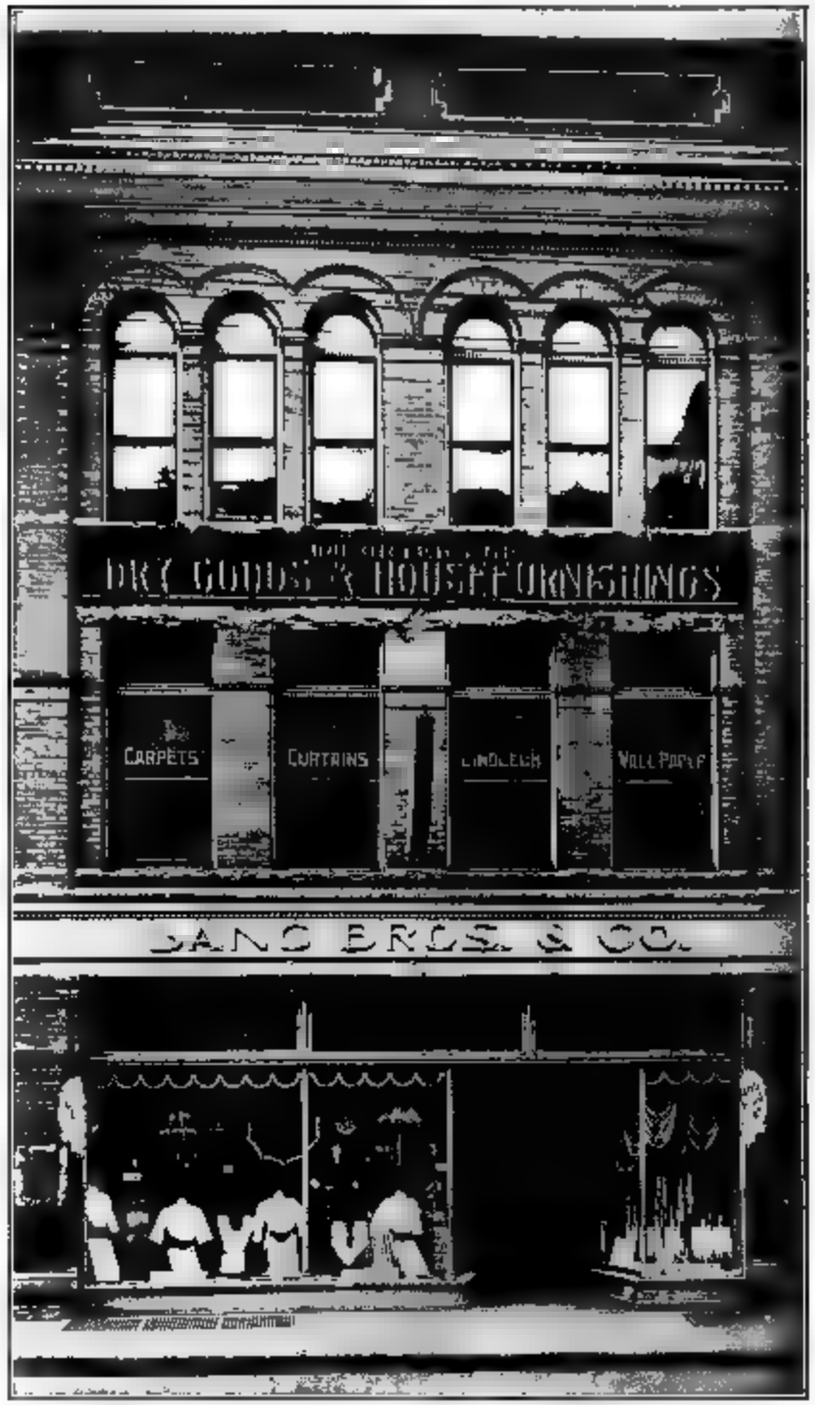
CHURCHES

St Paul's Lutheran Church

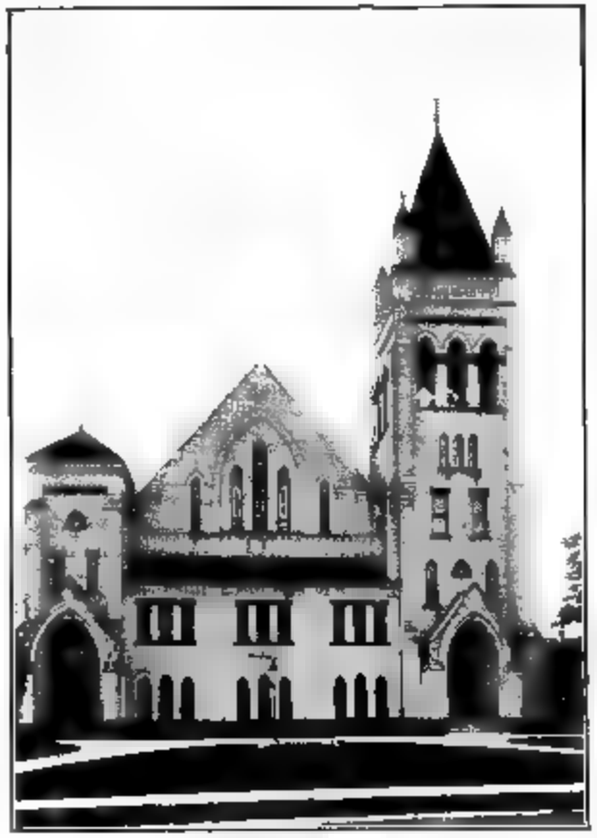
Rev Joseph Janes B.A Pastor

United Brethren Church
Rev S H Swartz Pastor

Rev W C Boese Pastor


DRY GOODS & HOUSEFURNISHINGS
CARPETS
CURTAINS
LINOLEUM
WALL PAPER
SANG BROS. & CO.

BERLIN'S CHURCHES



Zion Evangelical Church

St Mary's Roman Catholic Church

Trinity Methodist Church

Rev M L Wing

Rev Father Theo Spetz

Rev H W Crews

ALTON H. HELLER

ALTON H HELLER

ONE of the leading musicians of the province and a strikingly successful teacher of music is Mr Alton H Heller of Berlin

He is a native [of the city As a citizen he possesses three strong qualities Intelligence, Courage and Progressiveness He is still in his prime and may confidently be expected to blaze new paths in local musical circles.

As a boy he early commenced his musical studies His first teacher was Prof H C Shaw, under whom he studied the piano and organ for several years

Afterwards he proceeded to Detroit and there received tuition from Mr W E. Snyder, who was the pupil of the late Wm H Sherwood, one of America's greatest teachers of music. Mr. Heller studied Piano. Organ and Theory

He had two years and a half tuition from Dr Edw Fisher at Toronto, in Piano and under Dr A S Vogt on the same instrument He rounded off with a course in Choral Instruction under Dr Ham of St James Cathedral, Toronto.

Being of a thorough going, painstaking nature, those years of conscientious study fitted him well for his life-work as a teacher [of this Art One of his pupils is now a teacher in the Hamilton Conservatory of Music after graduating under him with first class honors. Six more of his graduates are teaching in the Twin City

Sixteen years ago he gave his first public piano recital Ten years ago, and annually since he has given highly creditable organ recitals and was the first home musician to make the attempt Previously, organ recitals were held but talent from other centres was imported to give them Mr Heller's were of such a high order that lovers of music responded freely and encouraged him to continue.

He is and for some years has been organist of Zion Evangelical Church and maintains a high standard of efficiency in his work

In addition to his professional proficiency, Mr Heller possesses good business ability On other pages are given a good view of his fine studio and residence on Queen Street North

BERLIN'S CHURCHES

REV MILTON J BIEBER
Holding services in Concordia Hall
Organizing a new English Lutheran Church

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH
Water St N

REV C N GOOD, Pastor
Bethany Mennonite Church, or Mennonite Brethren in Christ

NOTE

Just as this Book goes to press a whirlwind ten-day campaign is on to raise $30,000 for a Y.M.C A. Before this book is bound the money will be raised

BETHANY MENNONITE CHURCH
Lancaster St

NOTE

As this Book is going to press active steps are being taken in Berlin to establish a Sanatorium for Treatment of Tuberculosis.

It will succeed, too.

Twin City Trades and Labor Council

Organized 1st day of December, 1900

Meets 2nd and 4th Monday of each month in T & L Hall, 28 King Street west

1912

Top Row left to right- J G Scharlock Sergeant-at-Arms; C. H Nickolson, Treasurer, S. F. Gofton President L. B Athrecht, Cor. Sec., D. Mather, Chairman Organization Committee,
Bottom Row. left to right- W. E Gallagher, Vice-President, S. J. Weiheuser, Fin. Sec.

W. V. UTTLEY

Publisher—"THE NEWS-RECORD"

D. A. BEAN

Publisher "THE BERLIN TELEGRAPH"

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First Class Cooking Prompt Service All the Season's Fruits.
All the Finest Meats Special Dishes Every Day

A RESTAURANT THAT THE BEST FAMILIES PATRONIZE
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A Happy combination. Father and Son

Harry Tolton, the man whose Tailored Shirts are known all over Canada
"Made in Berlin to your order"

Made since 1890 in Berlin

Now known all over the Dominion

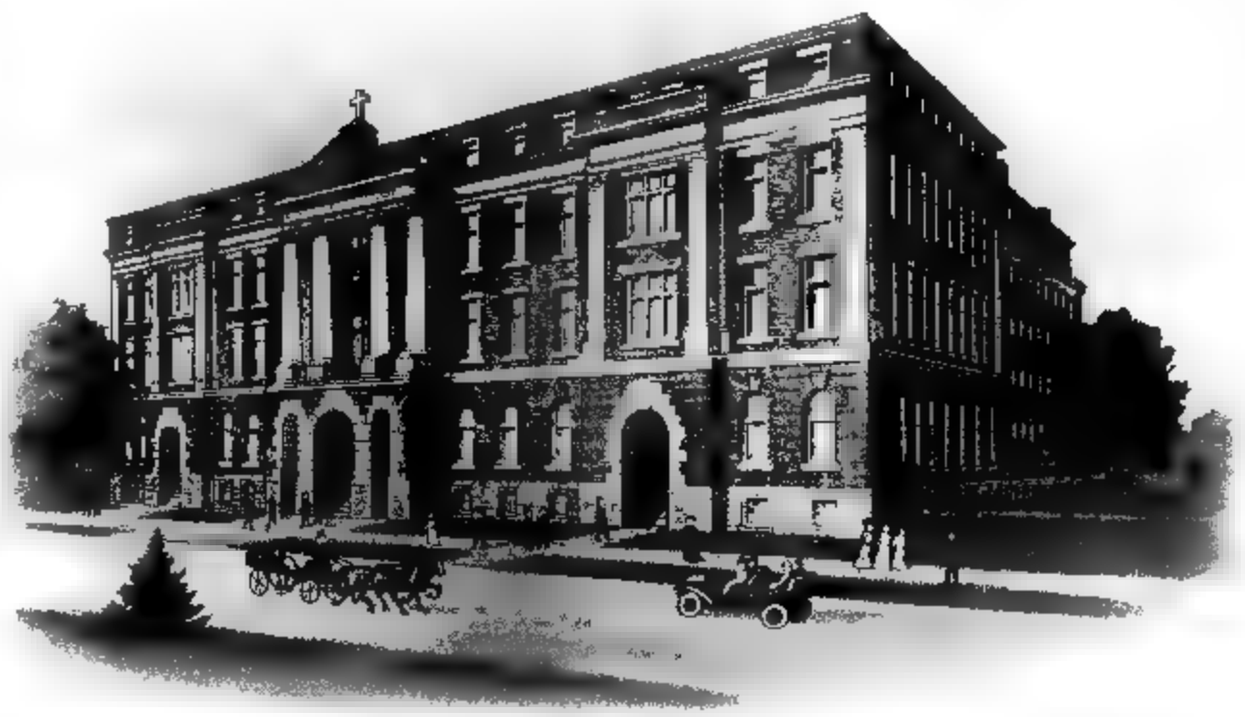
CRACKERS and CHOCOLATES

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE

St Jerome's College embraces in its Curriculum a Business Course, a High School Course, a Science Course, an Arts Course and a Course in Mental Philosophy

Like other institutions of higher education it endeavors to give a liberal education but unlike many colleges it holds positive convictions opposed to the modern tendency of selective courses in the undergraduate years of a young man's education The immature mind of the student entering upon college work is not prepared to select the studies that will make him a well rounded man safe to enter upon investigations and continue researches in the great problems of human life To avoid the danger of a man seeing only one phase of life a thorough general course of studies must first be pursued Only upon a good, solid foundation can the superstructure of special research be built A faculty of observing and experienced teachers must determine the group of studies which by their very nature effect a harmonious development of the mind It is essential to study the best literature of the world ancient mediæval and modern and learn the thought of the great minds of different eras, to study history comparatively and philosophically to become acquainted with the movements of national thought to study the natural sciences to become exact in one's observations of the physical world to study mental philosophy embracing dialectics and critical logics, general metaphysics ontology, cosmology and anthropology, in order to acquire exact methods of thinking and to learn the ultimate causes and final effects of the world in which we live, moral philosophy which teaches man his relation to his Creator, the basis of obligation in matters of conduct, his personal rights as a freeman and his duties to his fellowman and to the state

St Jerome's College holds that religion should be an essential part of education, that it is not an adjunct to instruction in other subjects, but the center about which all other subjects are grouped All truth has its source in the Creator and must find its end in Him. Religious influence upon the student must be such that it will be his guide in all the activities of his life



MAIN BUILDING

Rev Father Zinger

Very Rev. A. L. Zinger, C.R., Ph.D.
Superior of St. Jerome's College

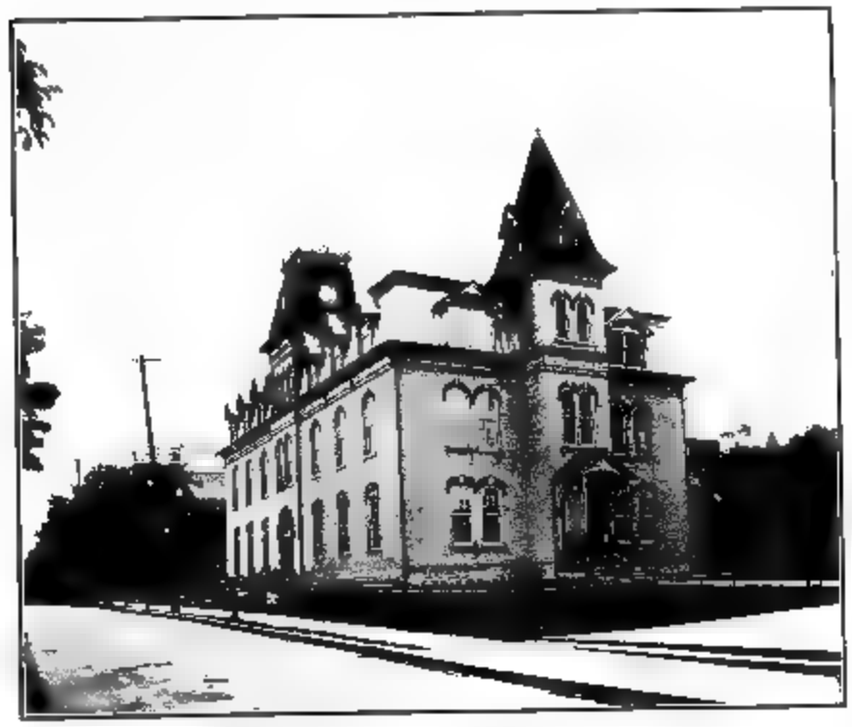
Born 1897 Educated in the Public School of Teeswater, the Collegiate Institute of London, St Jerome's College and the University of Rome, Italy Entered the Congregation of the Resurrection in 1896. Ordained to the priesthood in 1901 Since attached to St Jerome's College had the offices of Disciplinarian, Master of Studies, Vice-President was appointed President in 1905 which office he still has member of The Berlin Public Board since 1909

During his presidency of the college and under his personal direction the college has been much enlarged The magnificent building on Duke St was erected in 1907, the finest gymnasium and building in Canada built in 1910 on College St, many internal alterations made in the old building The course of studies greatly improved. During his administration the number of students has almost doubled

Rev Father Kloepfer

VIEWS OF ST JEROME'S

THE SEPARATE SCHOOL



St. Mary's. The Present Separate School

HISTORY OF SEPARATE SCHOOL

(50 pupils) First school built in 1858, (one room frame building) 1½ story Mr John Berberich was first teacher; he left for a new field and the Sisters of Notre Dame took charge

(70 pupils) In 1874 new school was built (which really constituted but two rooms of present building)

In 1879 two stories were added making in all 6 rooms

In 1897 school was doubled in size which resulted in the present building.

Now the School has twelve teachers one to each of 12 rooms) over 600 pupils, by far the largest School in the City Can figure on 50 to 60 increase in pupils year by year.

Sister Caja principal of school here since 1874, still very active.

Continued on fifth page beyond

GEORGE O'NEILL
CHIEF CONSTABLE

Became a member of the Berlin Police Force, 1902: Appointed Chief Constable October, 1904. Quiet in disposition, he is alert in action, knows his duty and does it. Extremely popular with all classes of the community.

BURKHOLDER
CIGAR OR SHAVE

7 King St. West I wish to thank my patrons for the hearty support which has enabled me to build up a good business May I continue to deserve it.

Exterior View New Public Market Hal.

The Star Whitewear Manufacturing Co

Lawn Dresses
Embroidery Dresses
Gingham Dresses
Lawn Blouses
Embroidery Blouses
Tailored Shirt Waists
Separate Wash Skirts
Separate Wash Coats

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Lingerie

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The Twin City Oil Co. Limited

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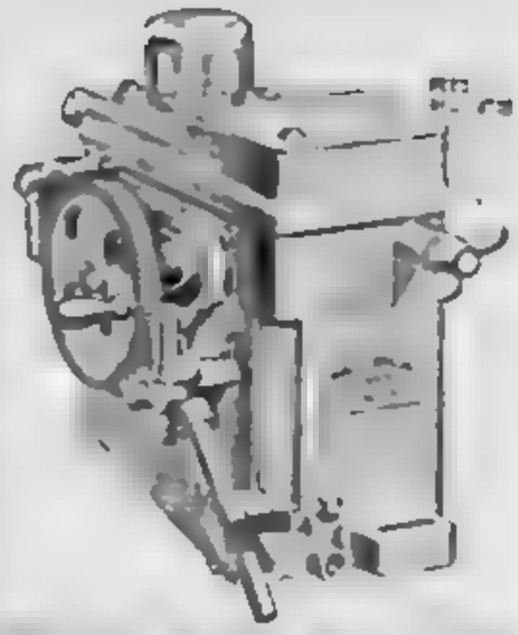
Engine Oils
Dynamo Oils
Auto-Gasoline Cylinder Oils
Motor Oils
Roll Oils
Press Oils
Machine Oils
Floor Oils



Thread-Cutting Oils
Air Compressor Oils
Coach Oils
Belt Dressings
Boiler Compound
Tri-Sodium Phosphates
Cup Greases
Axle Greases
Thread-Cutting Compound
Roofing Carbon Paint

THE

McKELLAR SHOE CO.

BERLIN, ONTARIO

Manufacturers of Solid Leather Shoes

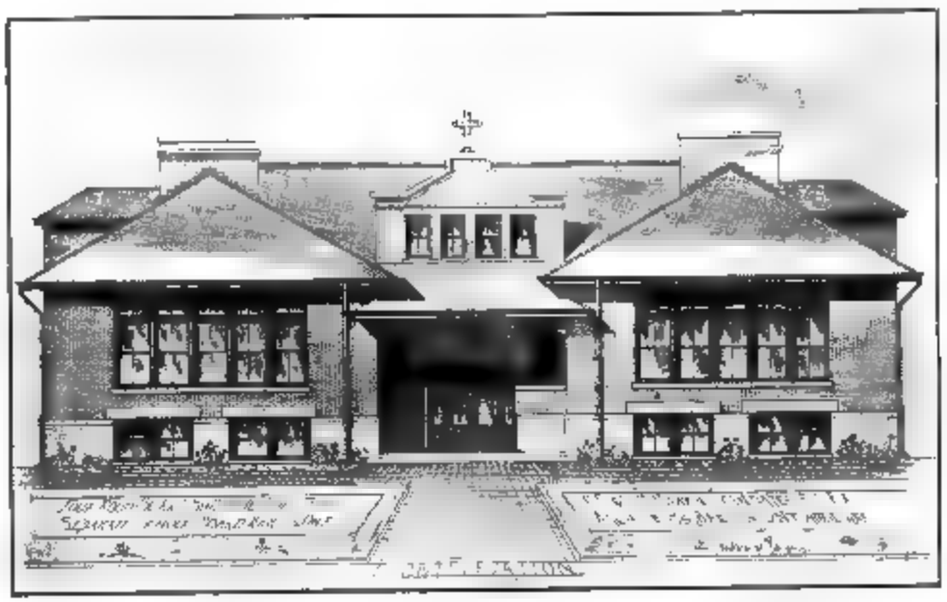
Known as "Good Shoes" from Coast to Coast

"McKELLAR'S SHOES ARE GOOD SHOES"

The Separate School

(Concluded from fifth page back

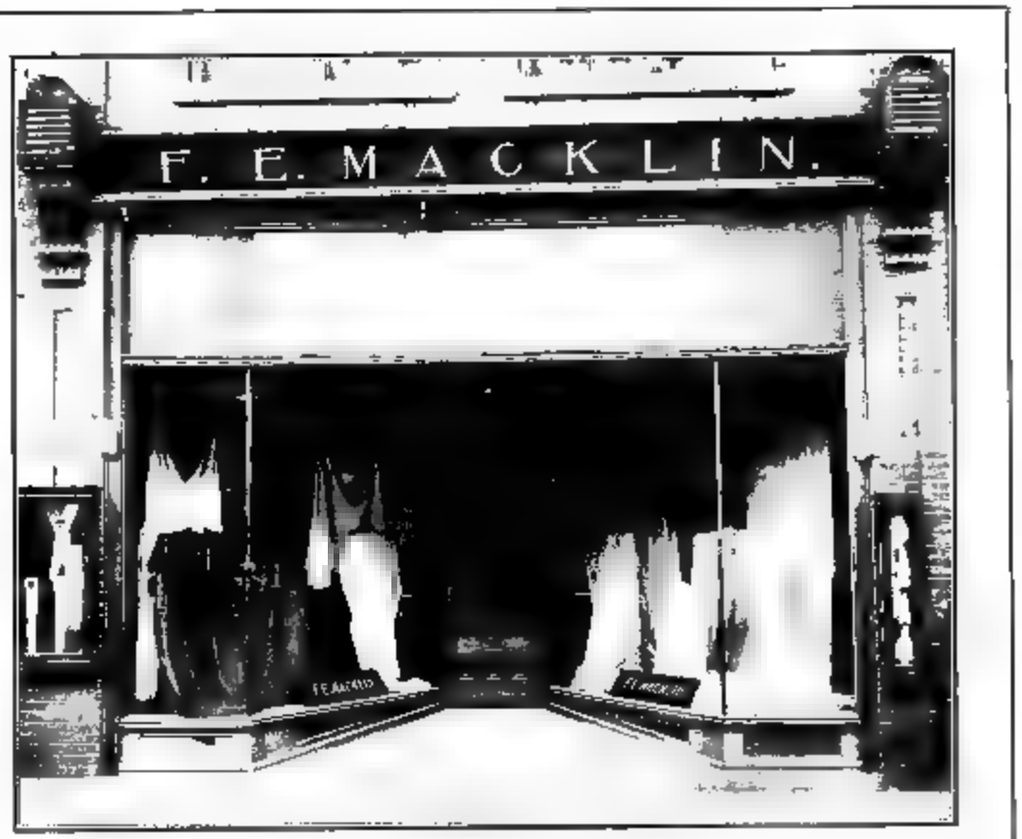
Now building a four-room school and hall on Charon St., to cost about $23 000.00 to be completed March, 1913 Architect, C & W. Cowan of Berlin; contractor, Henry Braniff of Berlin



View of the New Separate School. Plans for which have been accepted and the building should be completed March, 1913.

Present Board of Trustees

Rev A. J. Fischer, C R., Chairman (second year)
Geo. C. H. Lang (on Board nearly 30 years)
Hartmann Krug Phillip Ringle Andrew Englert
Joseph Fuhrman Ignatius Haller Jacob Gies
Francis Schmuck James MacCallum



THIS YEAR WE COMPLETE OUR TENTH YEAR as a business firm in the Town of Berlin, and we look forward to the next ten in the City of Berlin During the ten years just completed we have tried to give our customers all the advantages that a store can give in the way of service and reasonable prices During the next ten we hope to keep in touch with any new ideas in merchandising that may develop, and in so far as these ideas are really good, will try to incorporate them in our business.

We wish to thank our many customers for their confidence in the past, and to assure them that we will try to deserve it in the future

BERLIN SPECIALTY CO.

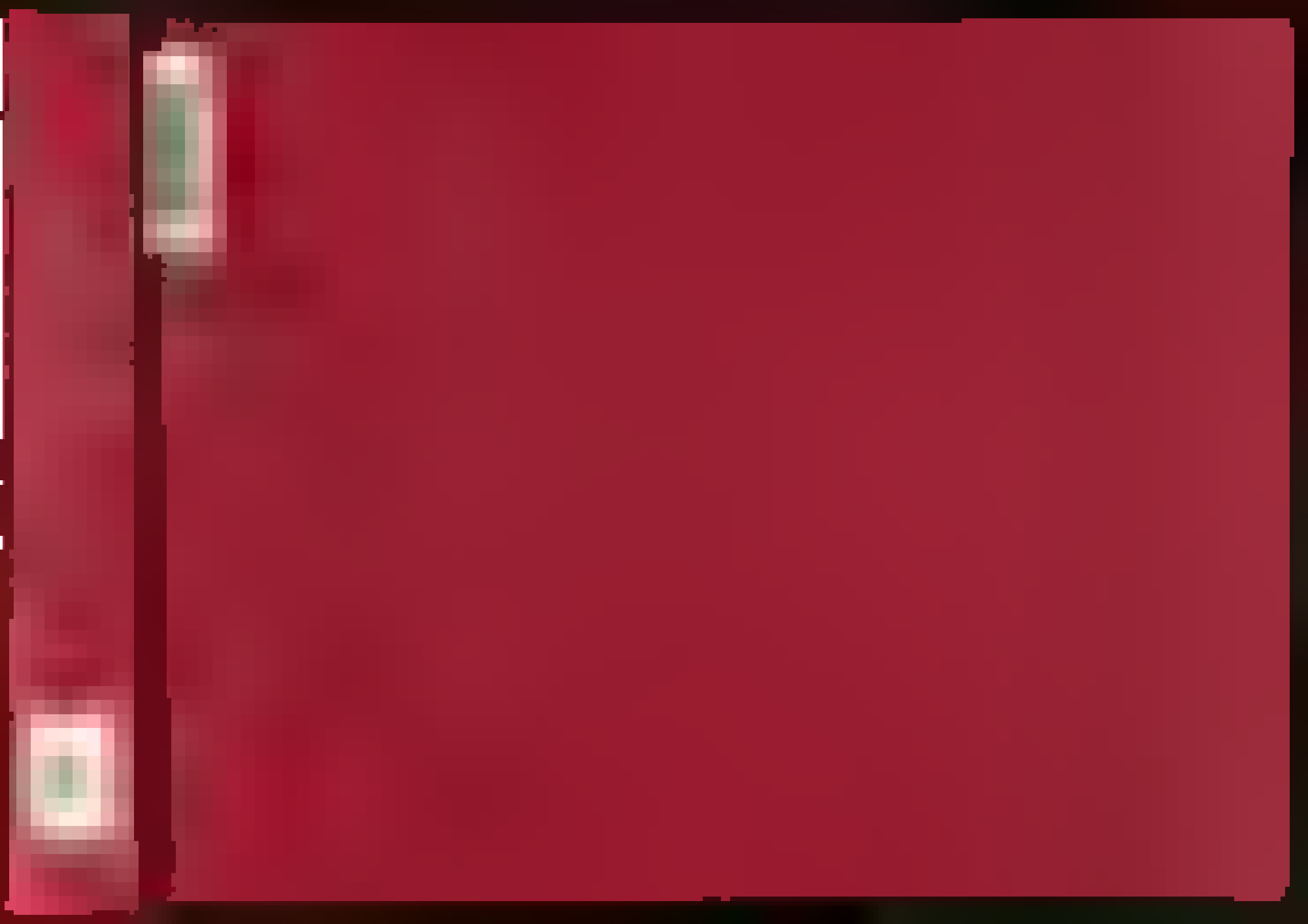
Litster's Jams and Jellies
Paper Bags
Wrapping Paper and Twine
Canadian Distributors
"Standard" Hand Cleaner

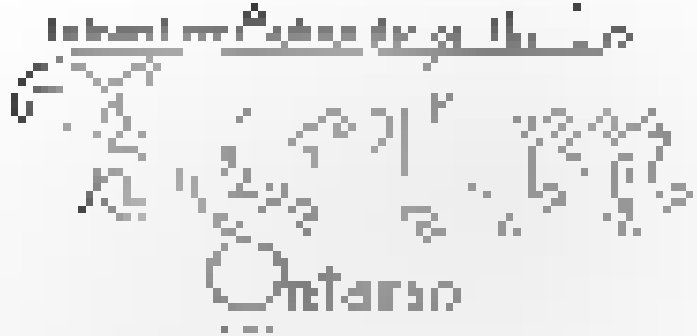
We are open to market any article of merit that appeals to the Grocers of Ontario and the Dominion

WHOLESALERS OF GROCERS' SPECIALTIES

Offices and Warehouse

Young Street
Berlin, Ontario





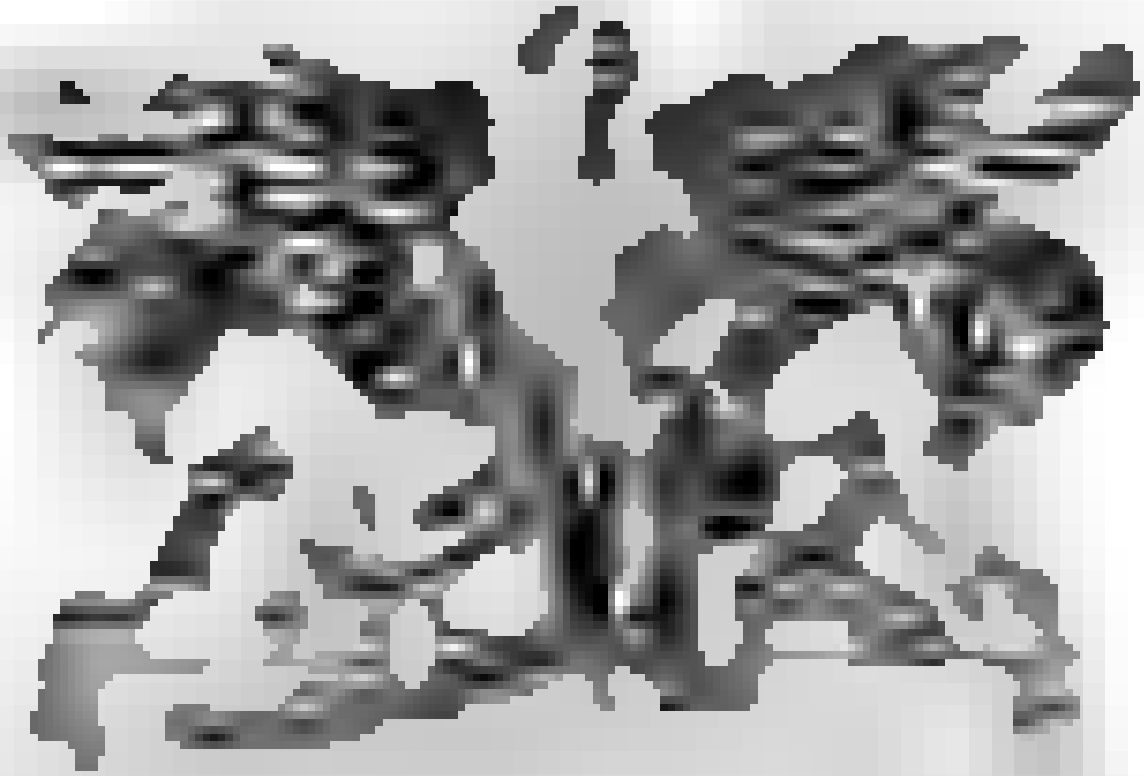
Ontario

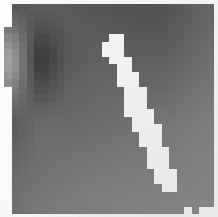
Issued in Commemoration of

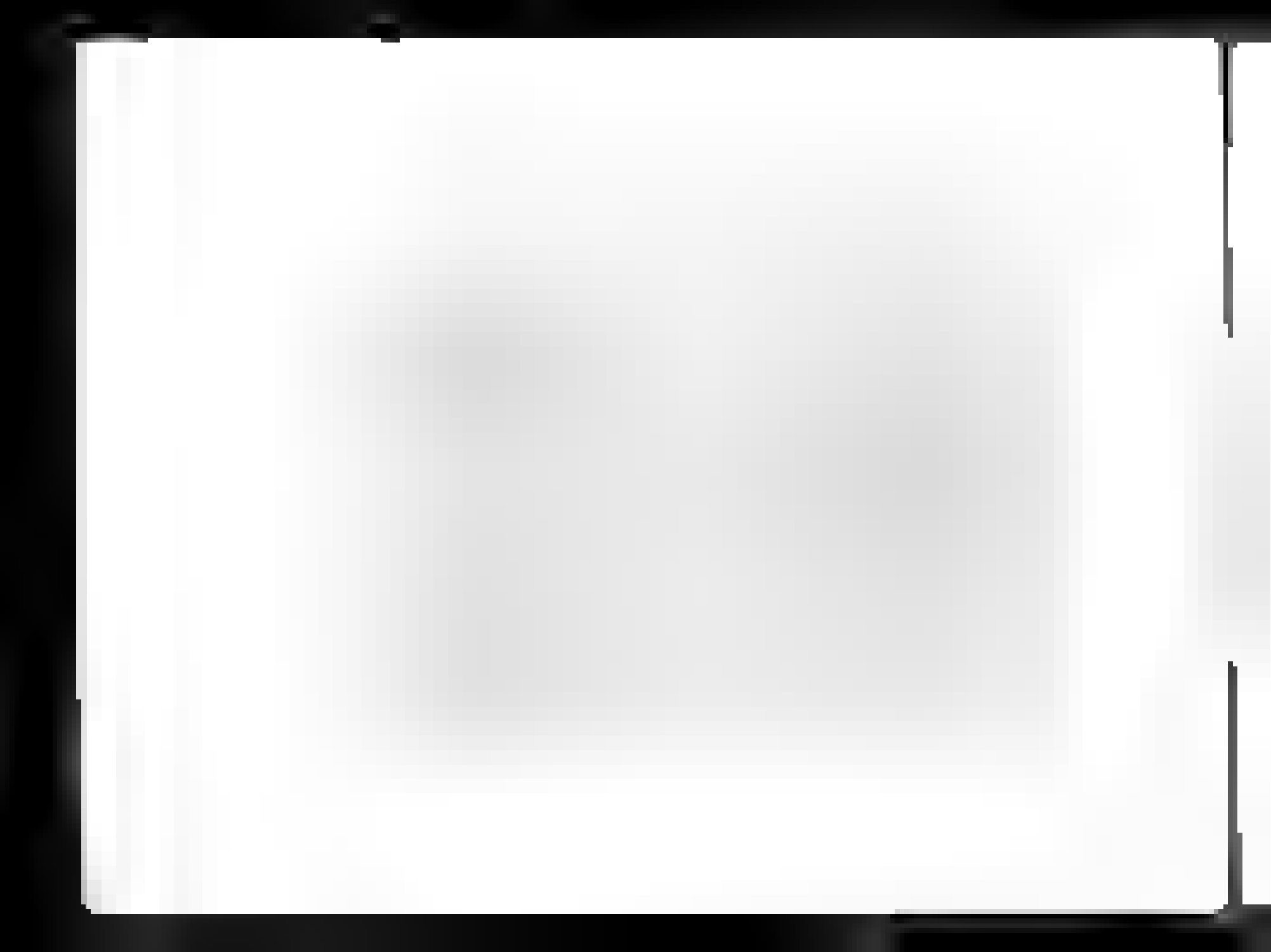
Celebration of Cityhood

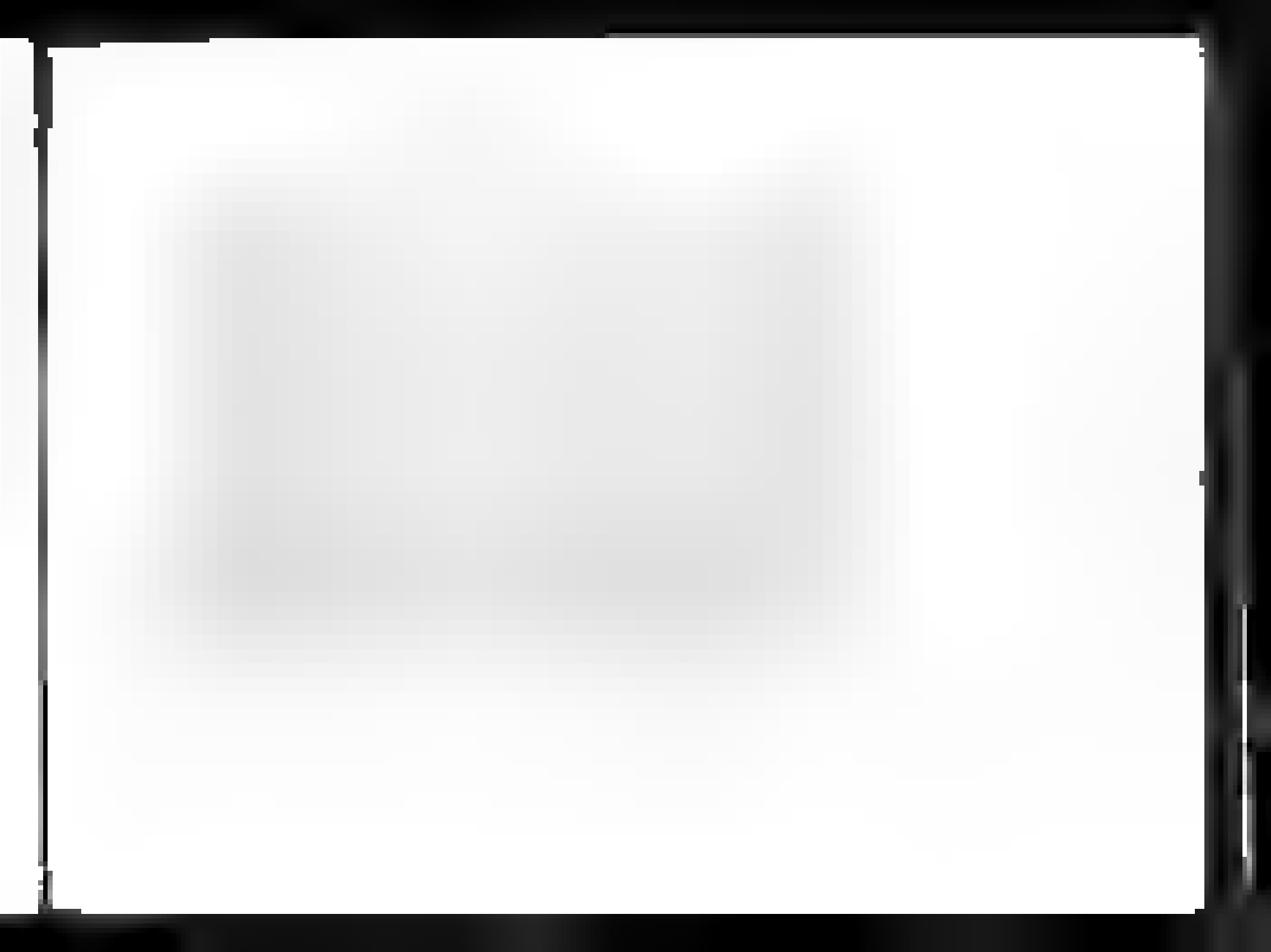
July 17th 1912

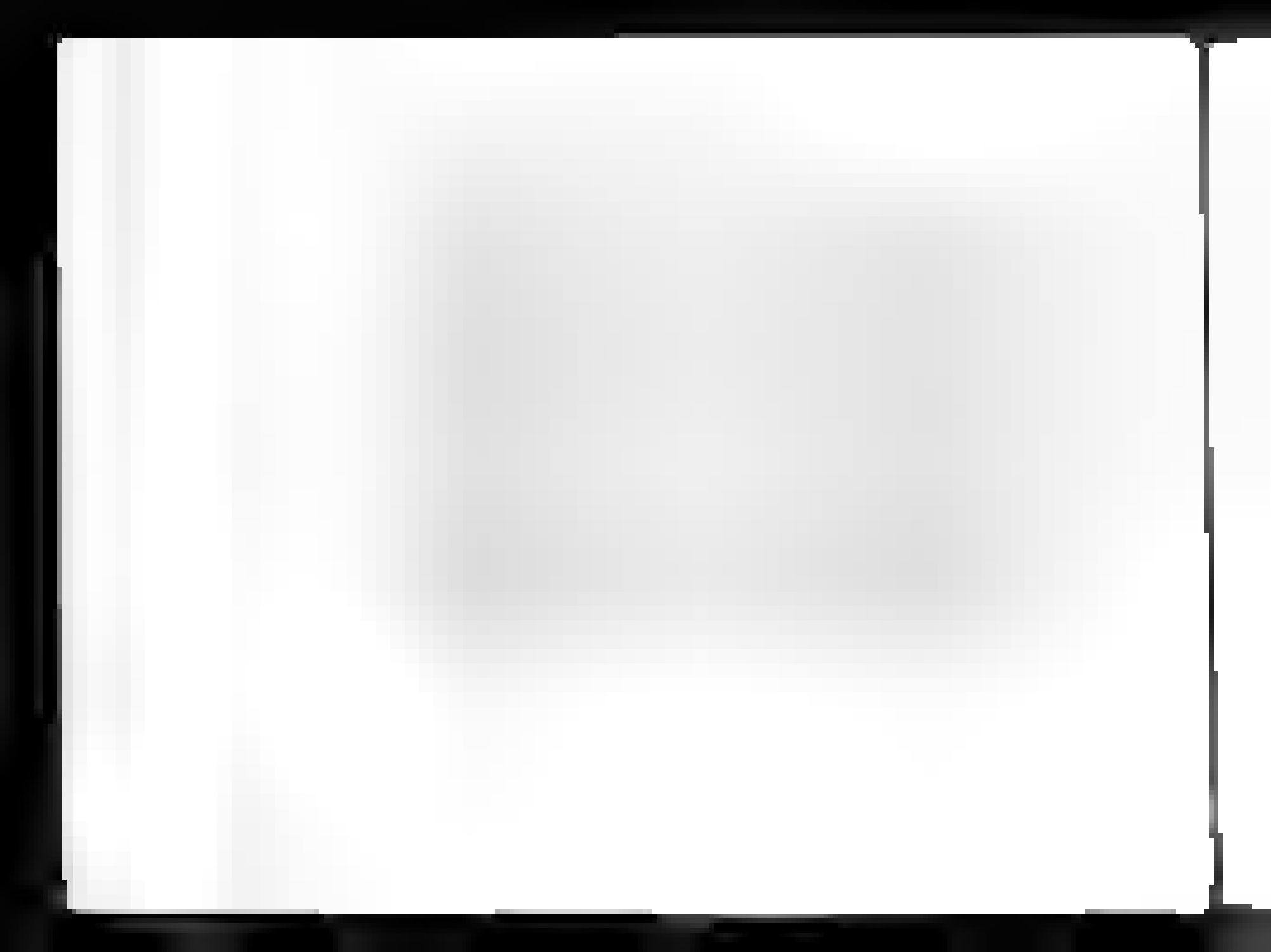
1912

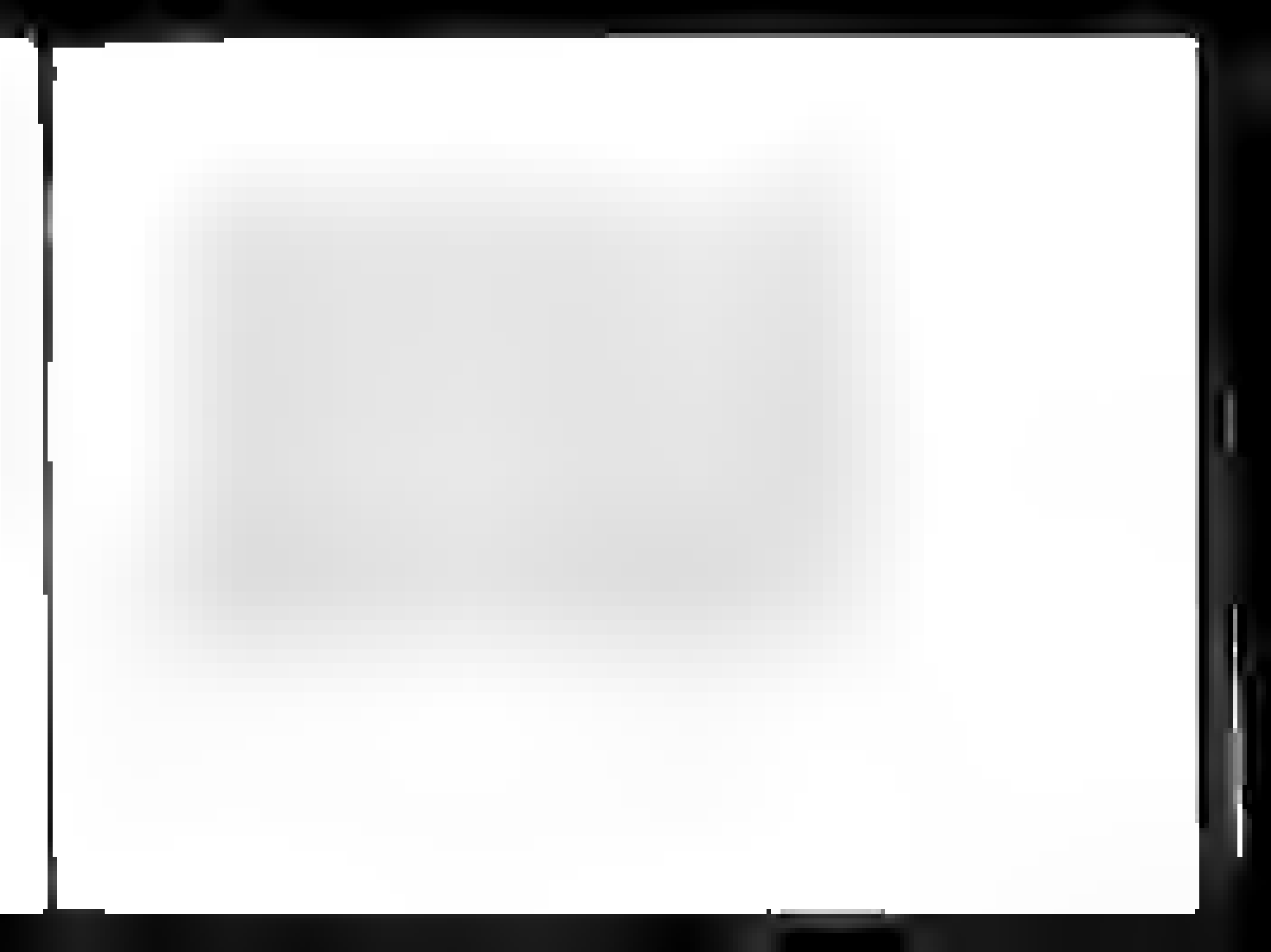


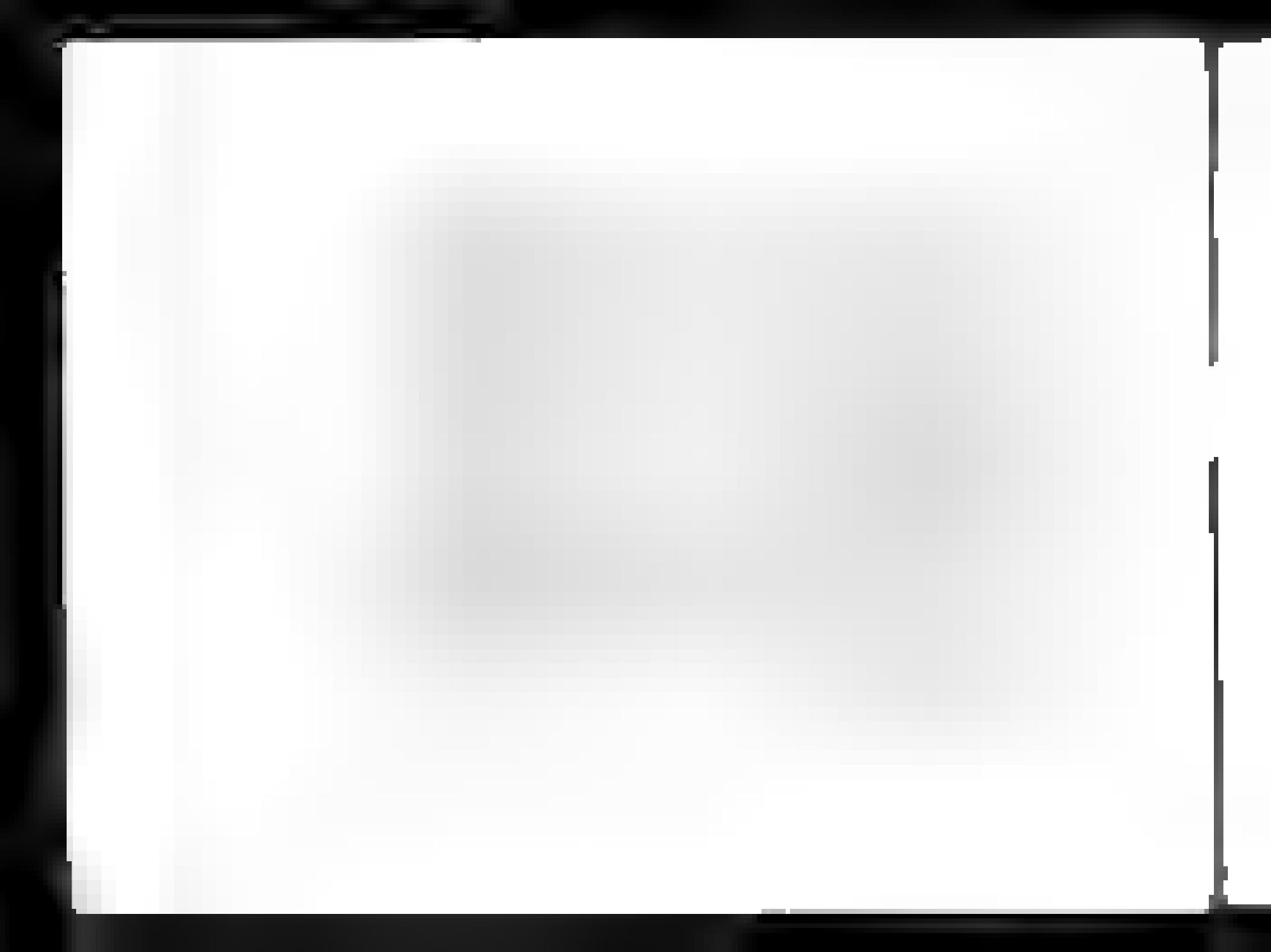


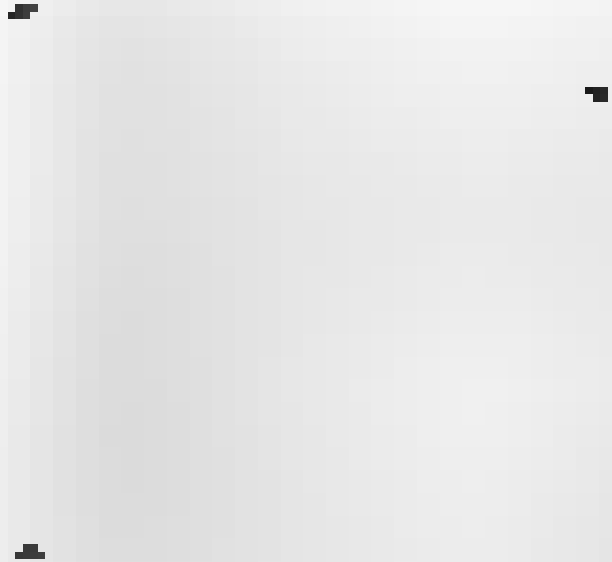


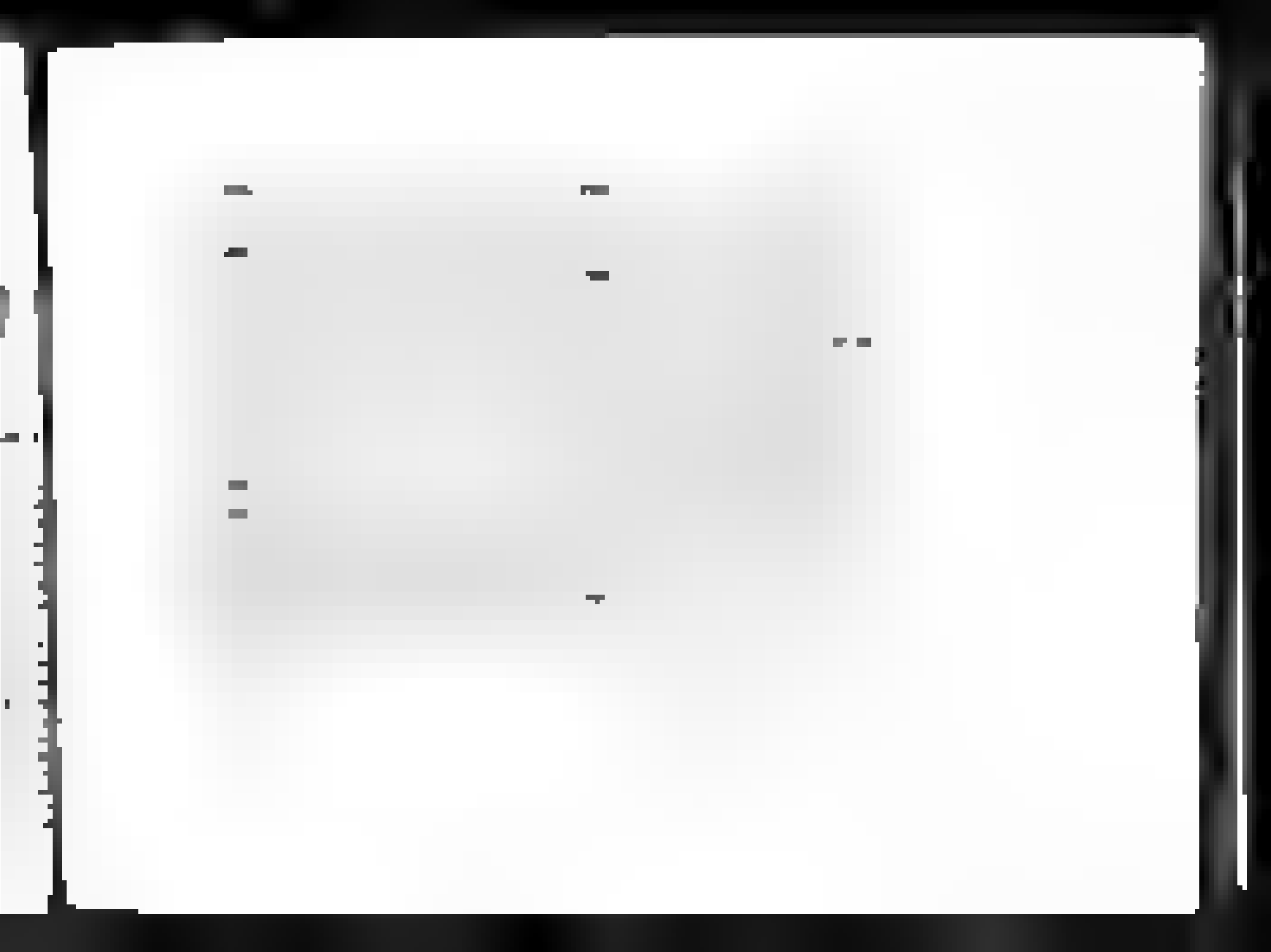


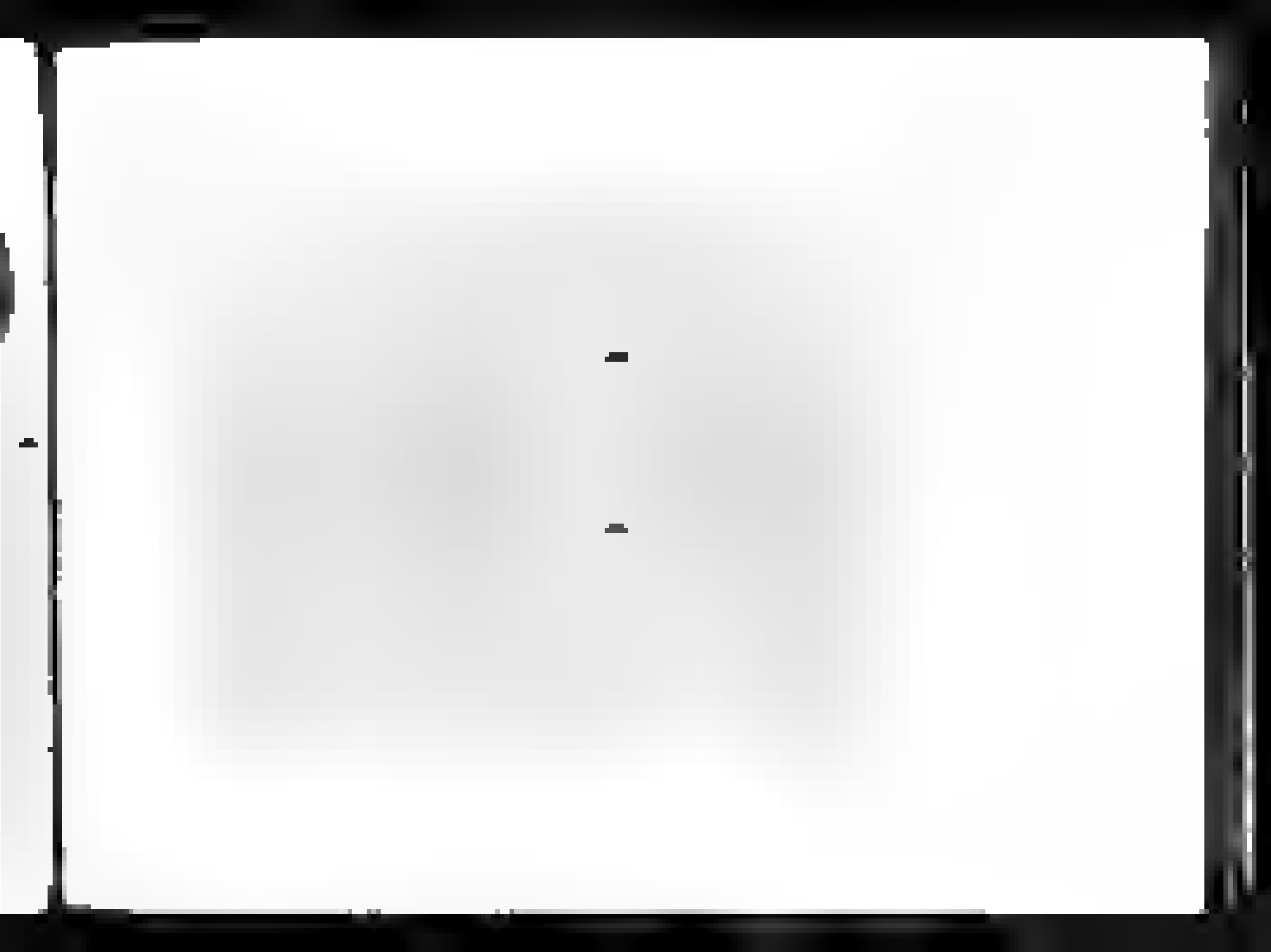


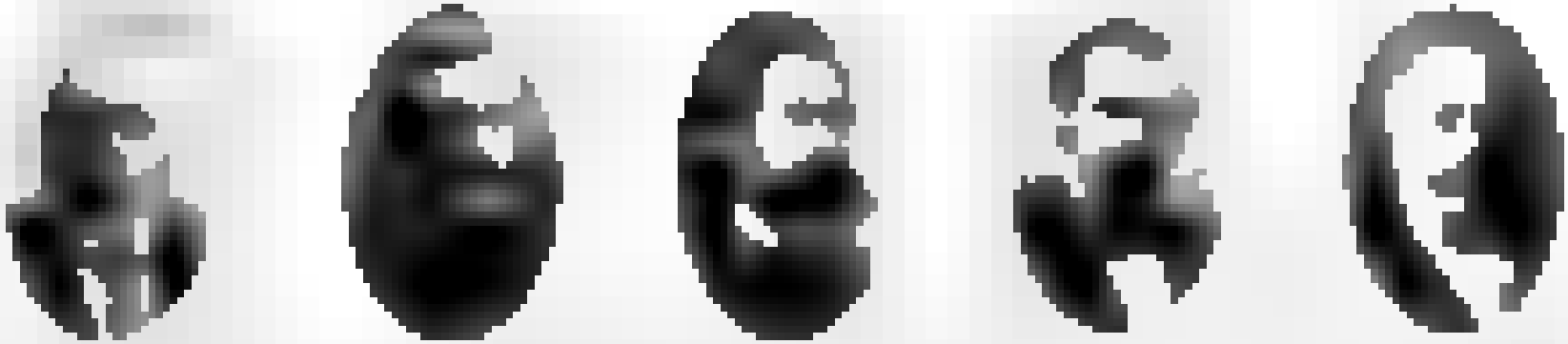


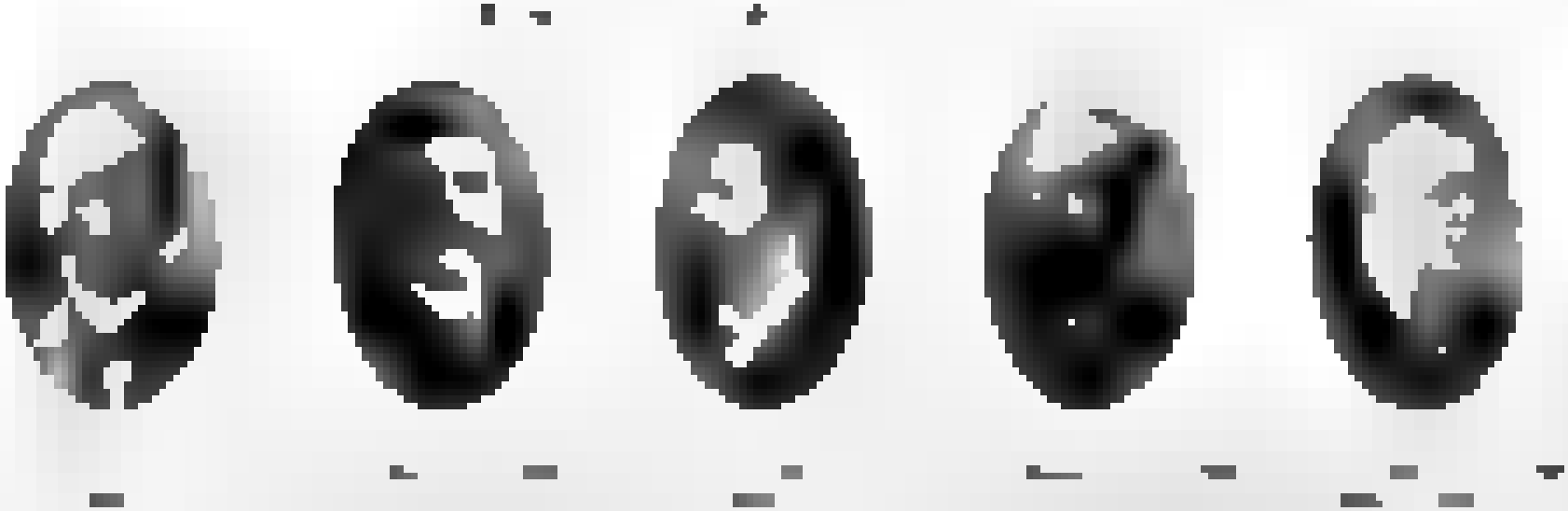


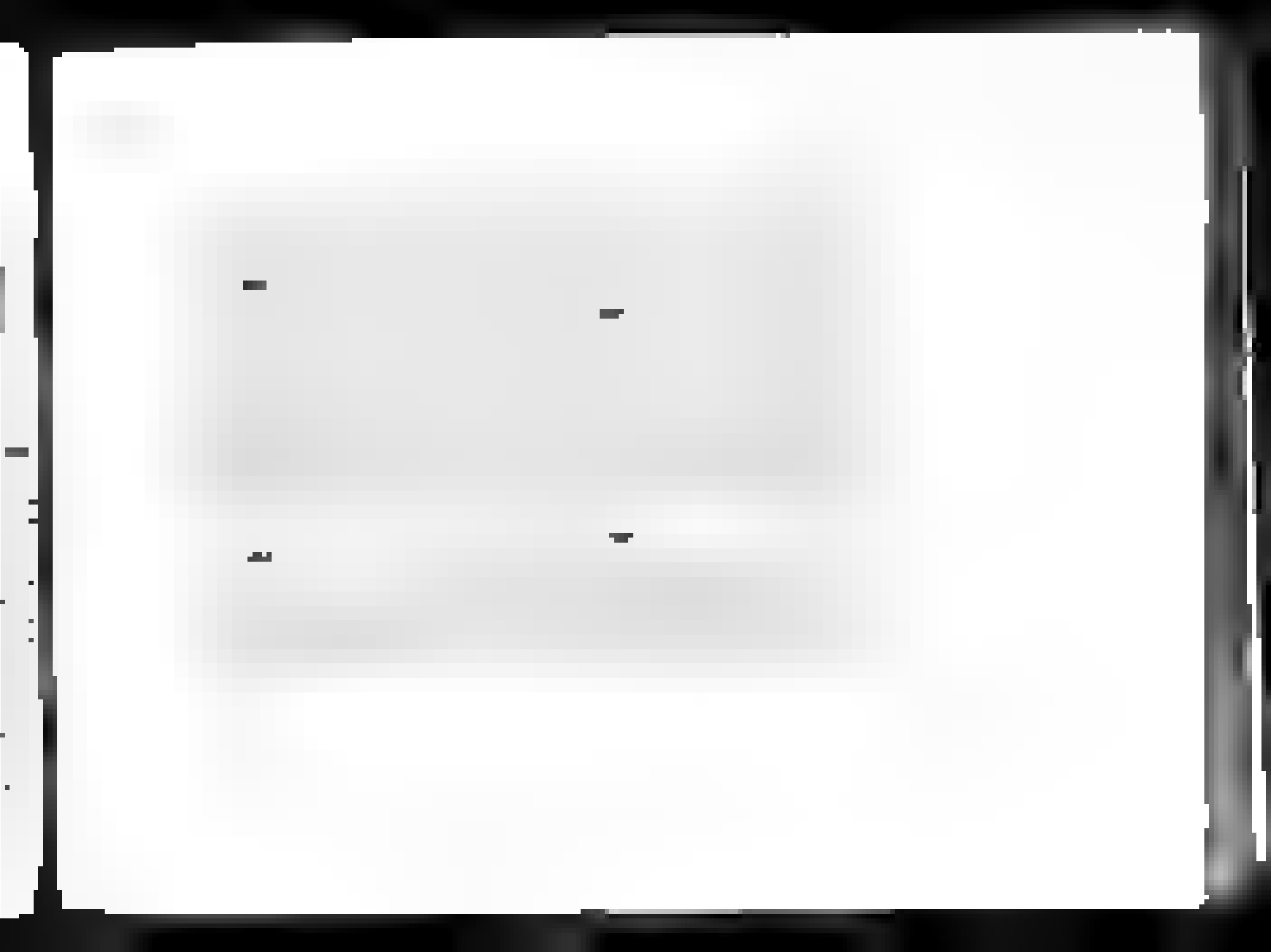


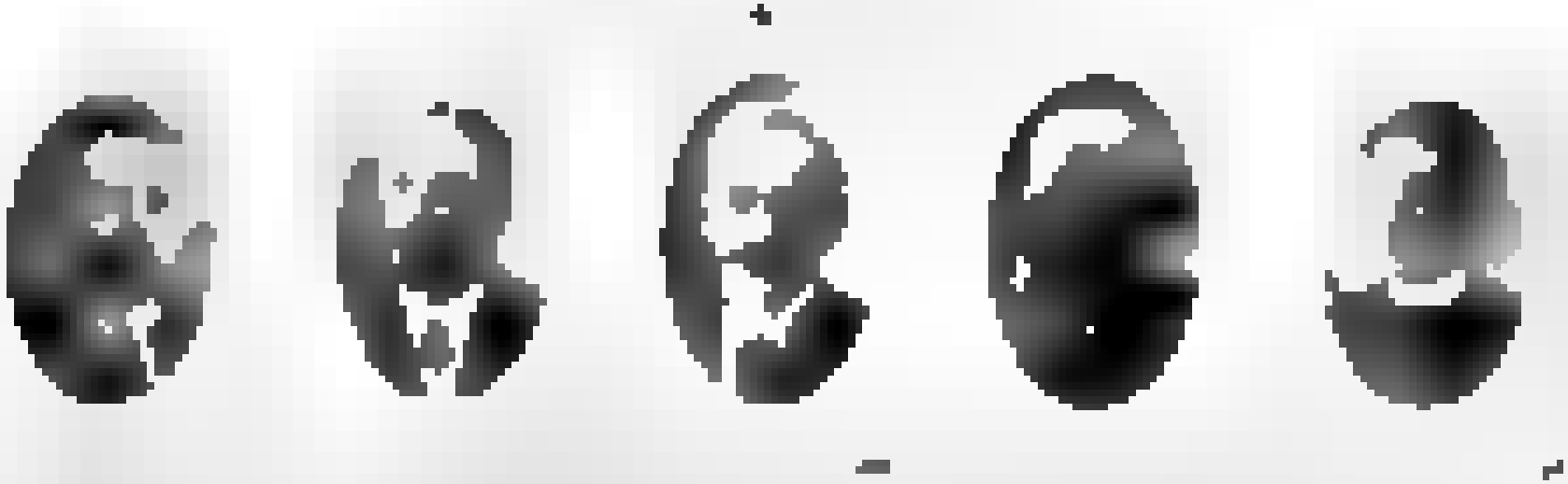


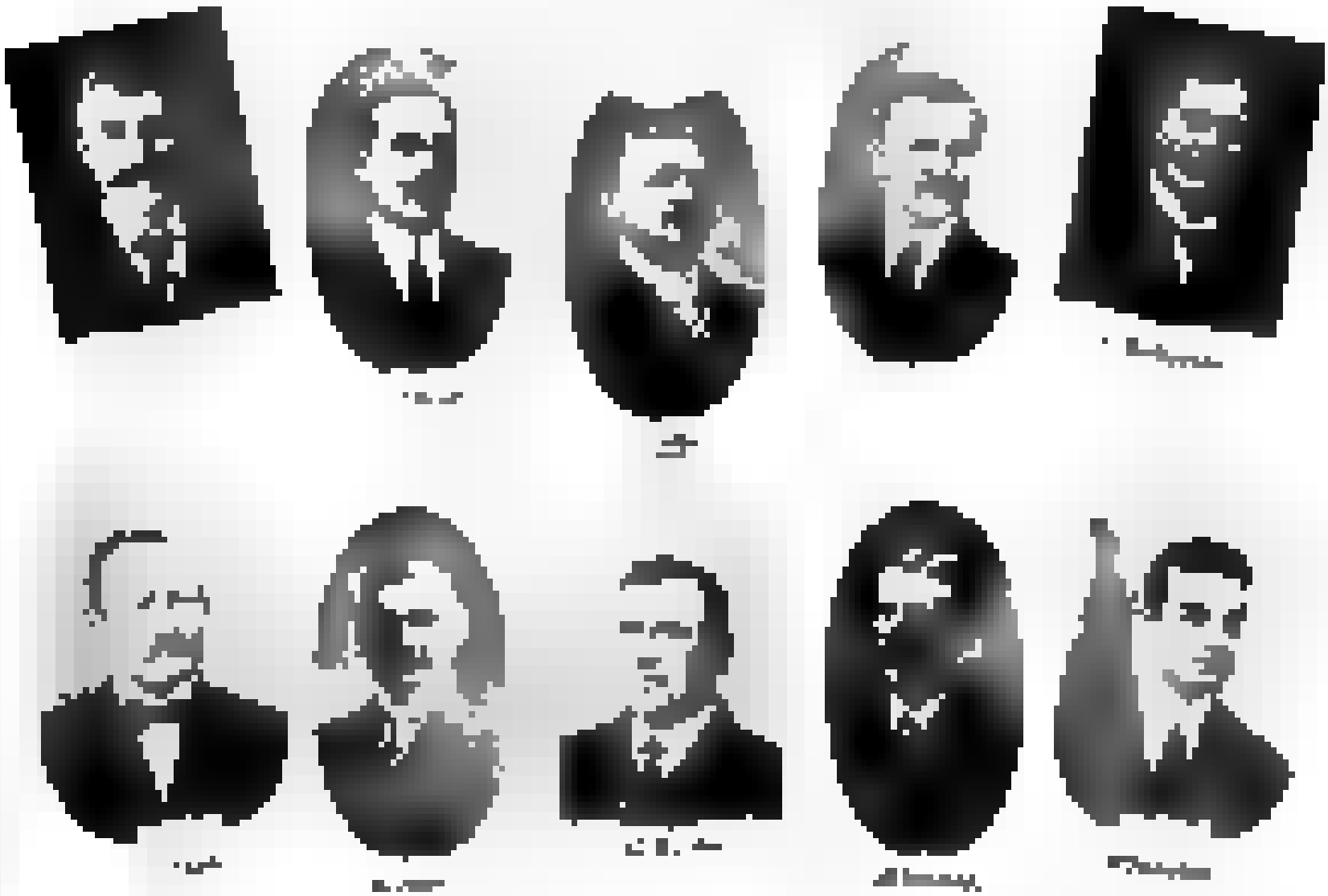


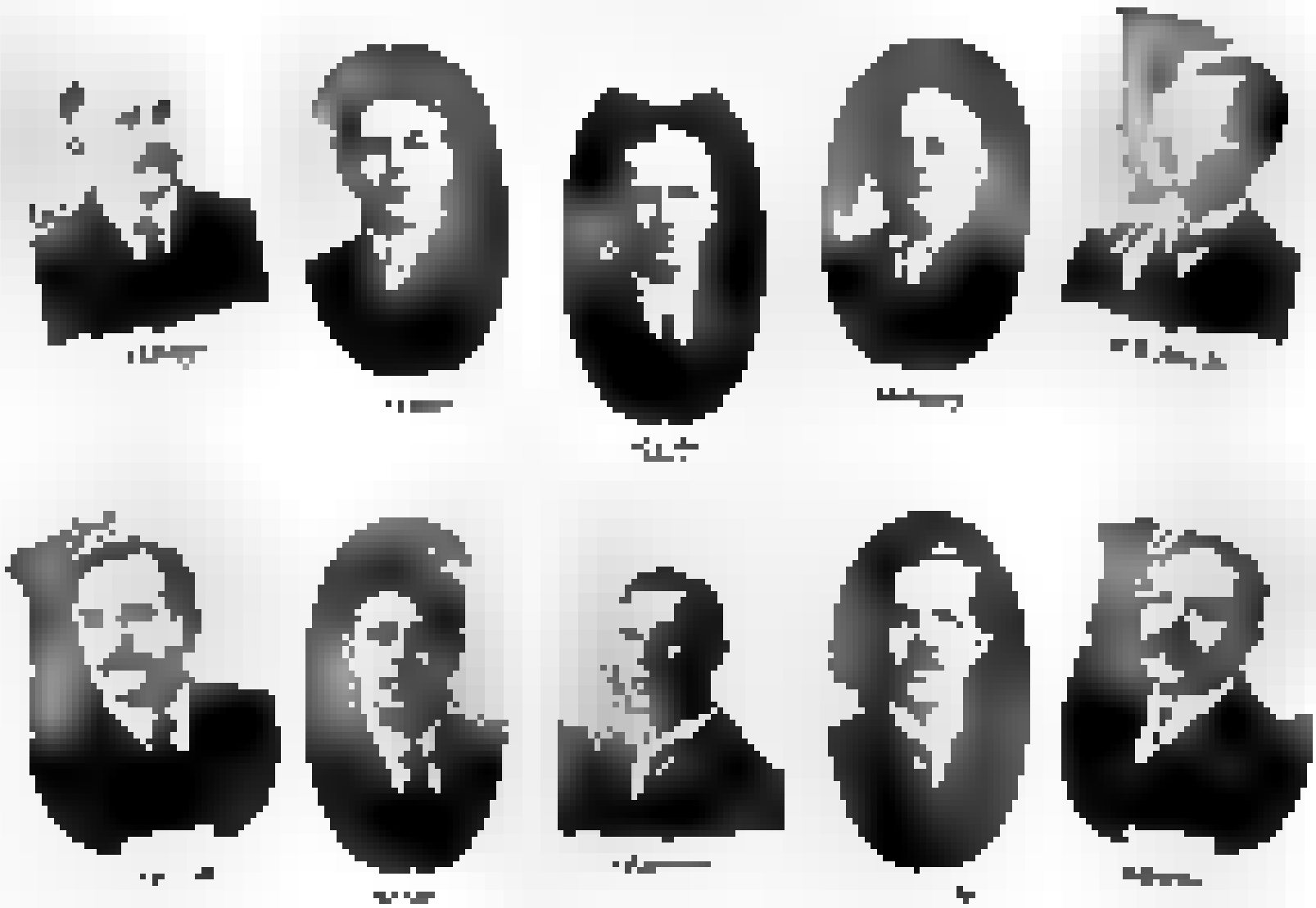


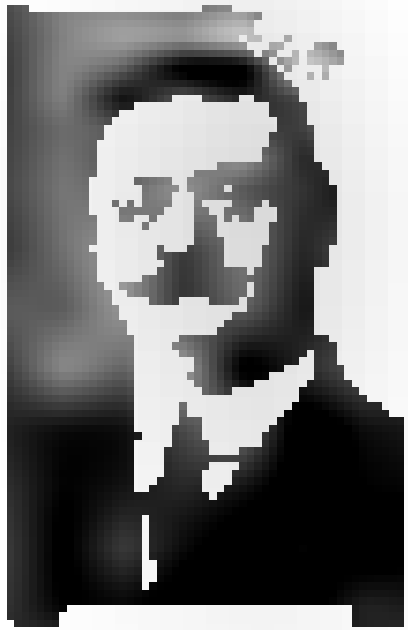


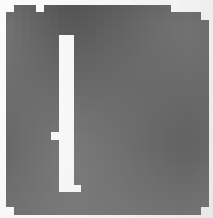


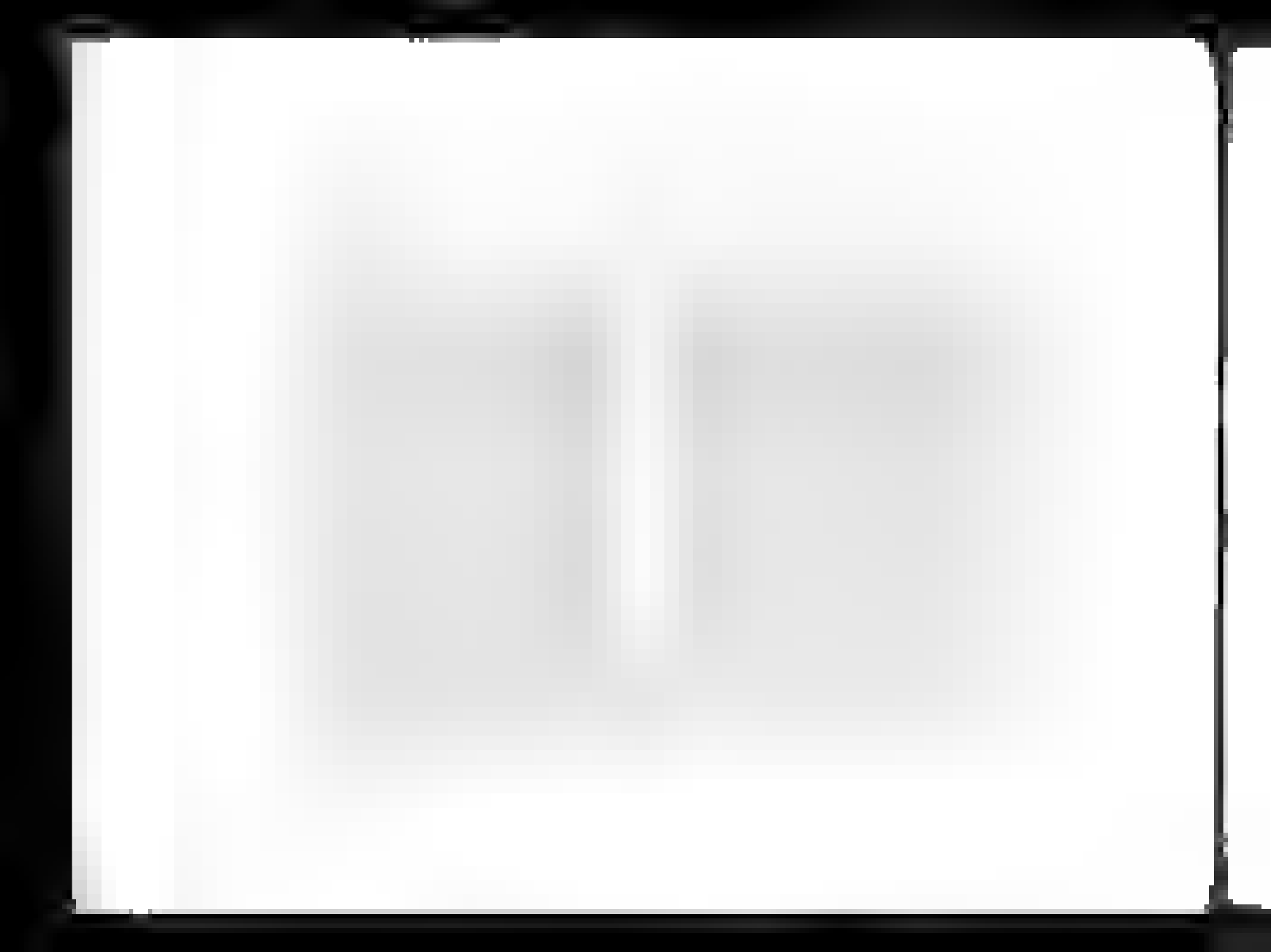


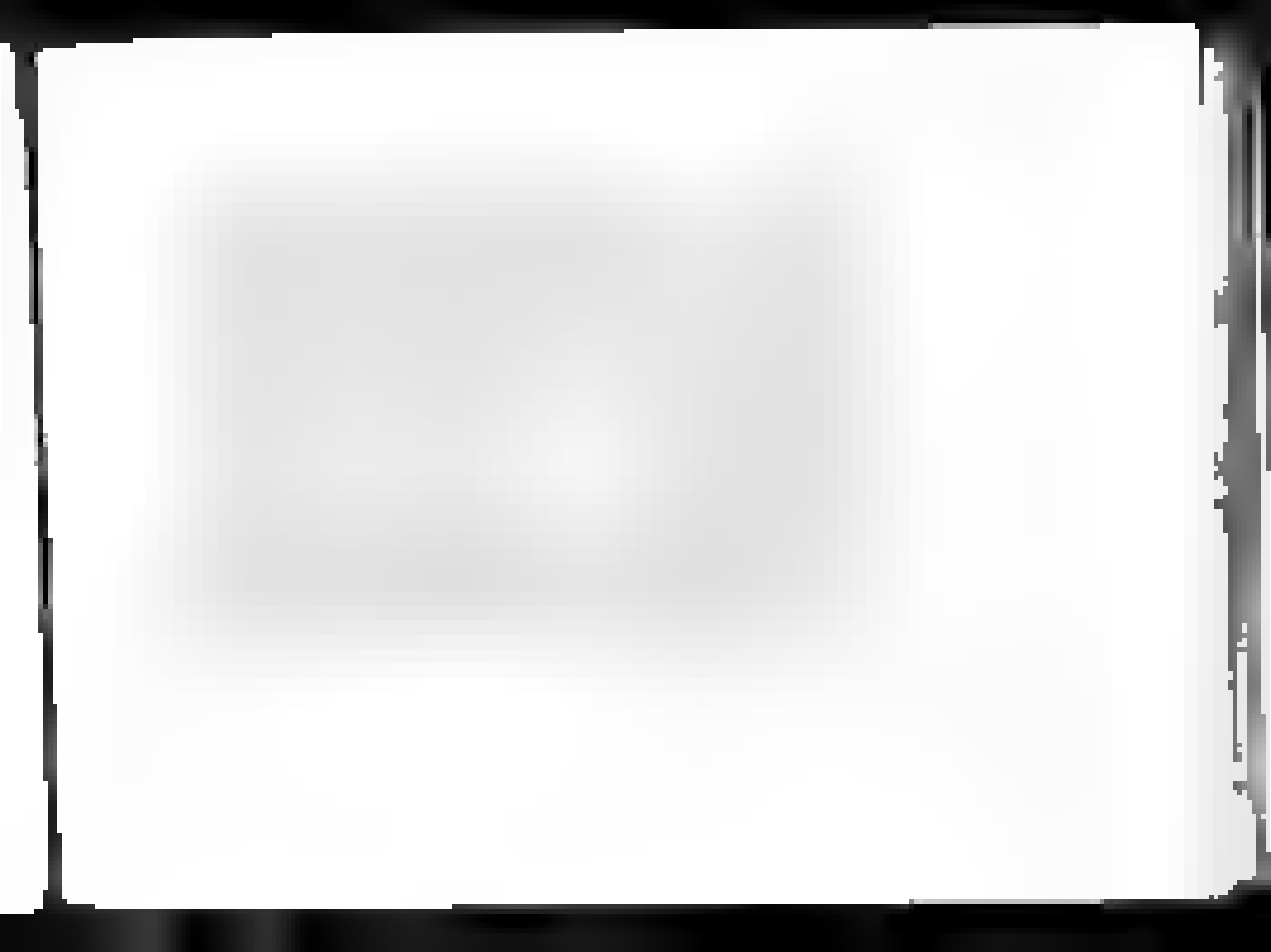


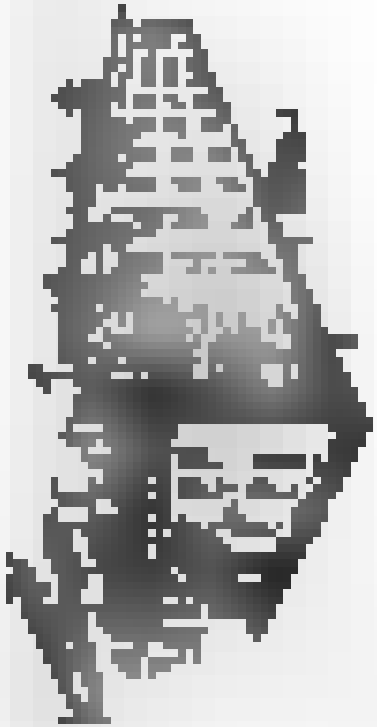


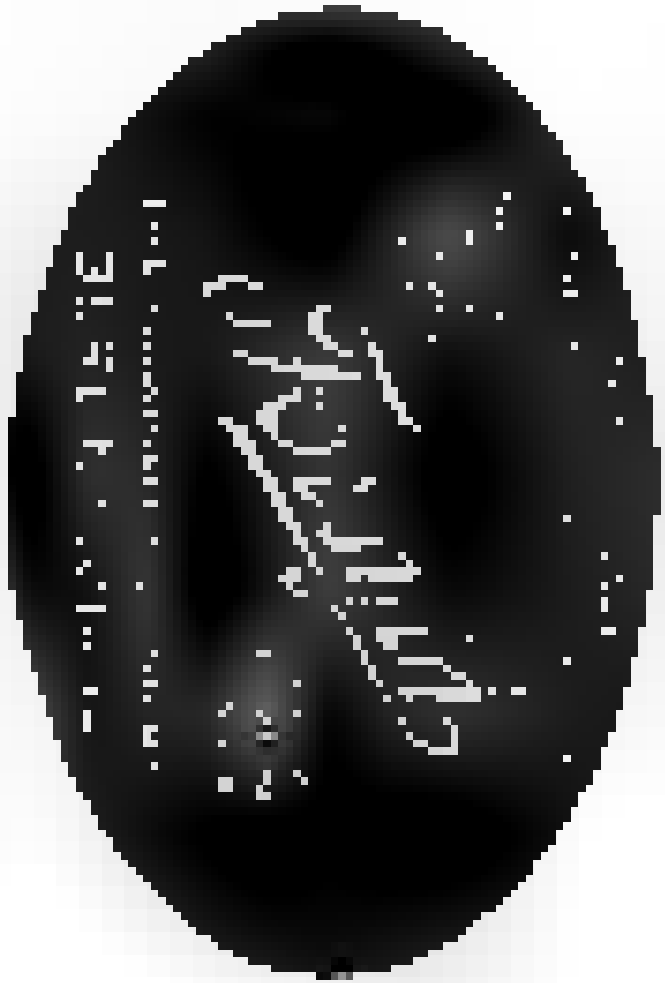


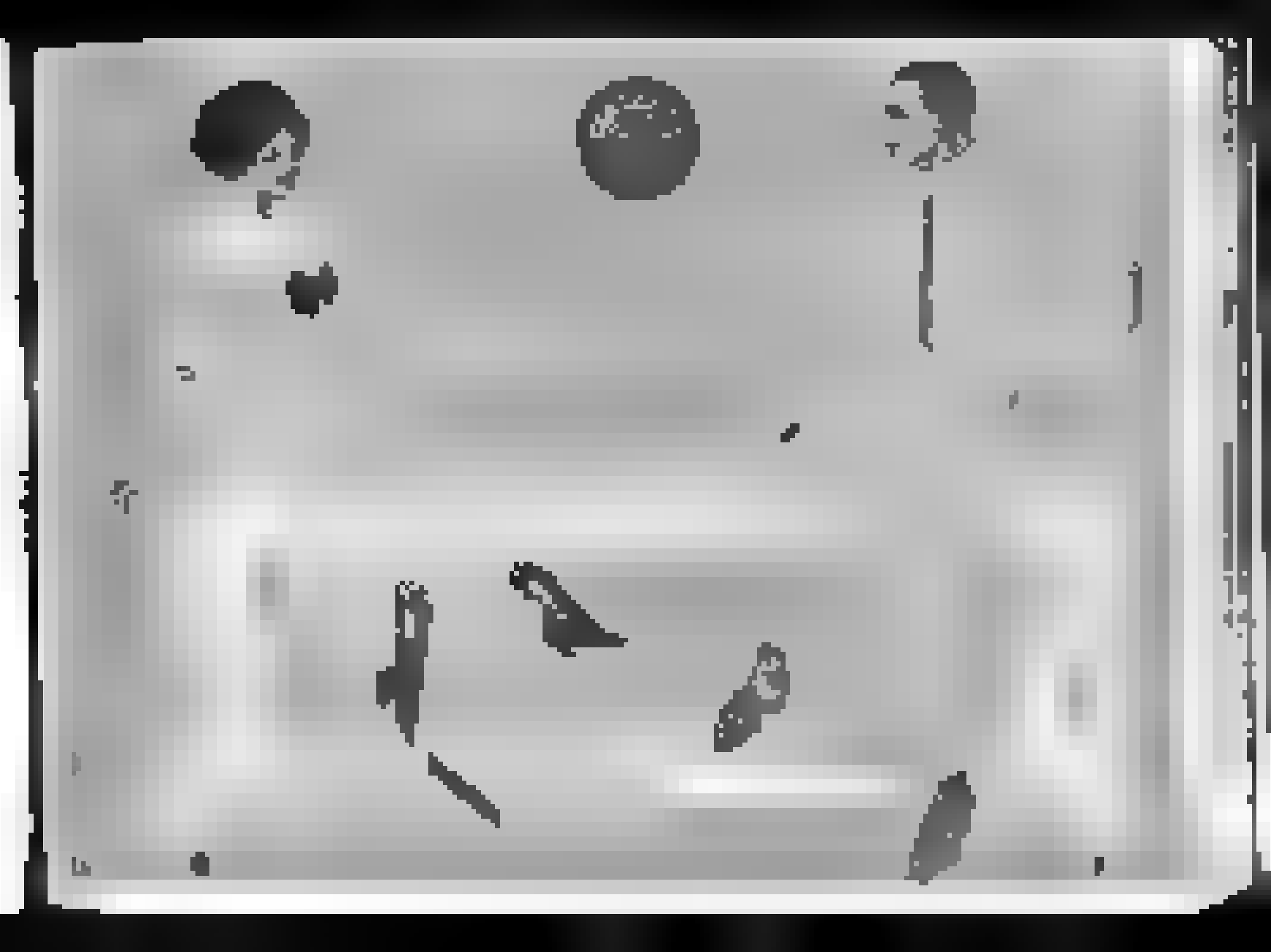


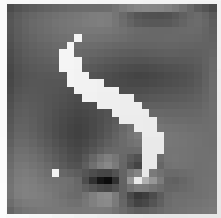


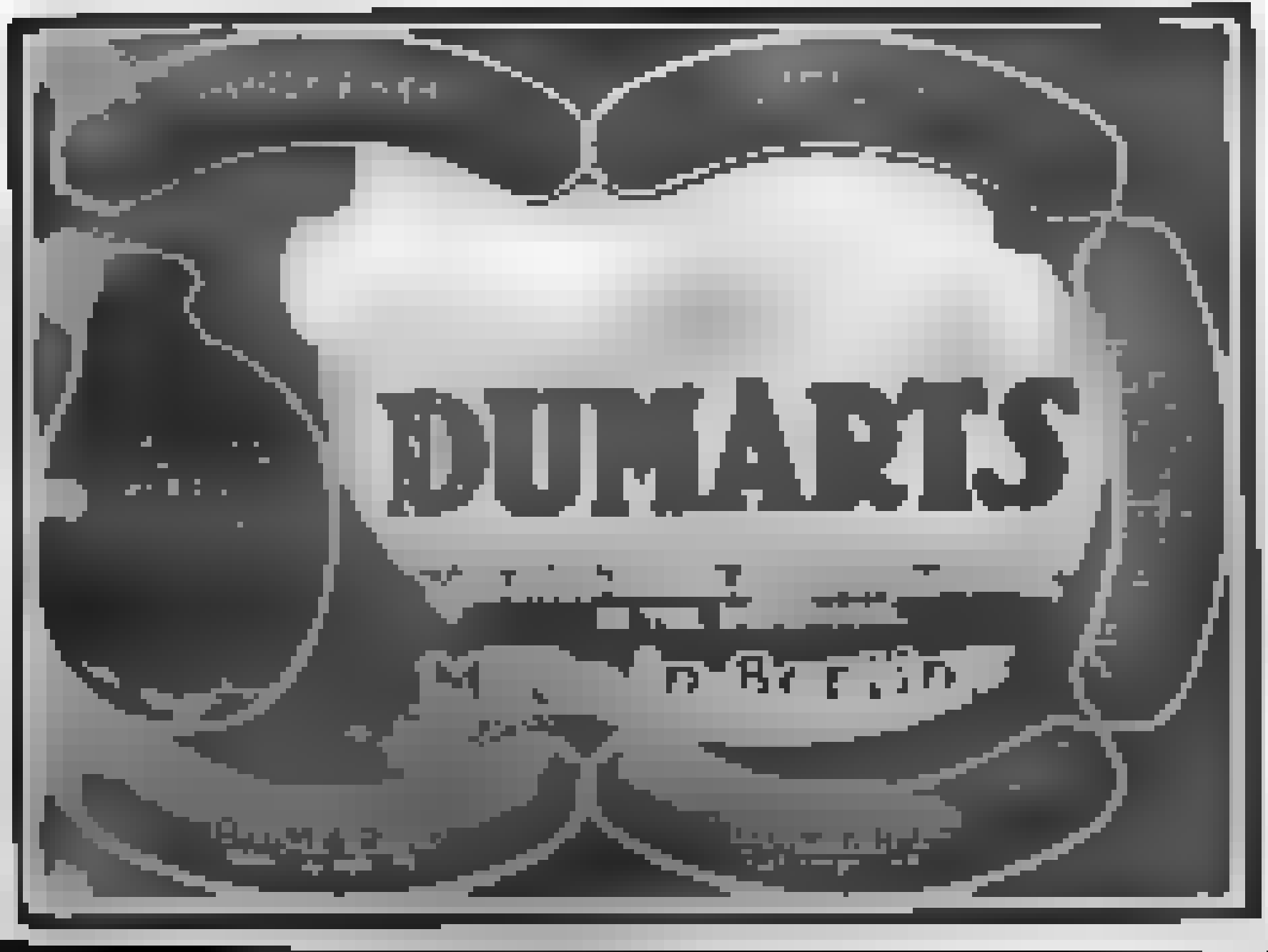


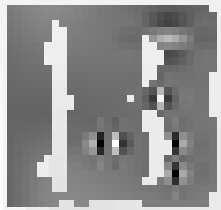


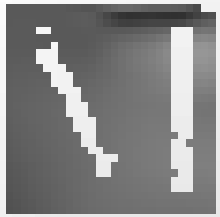


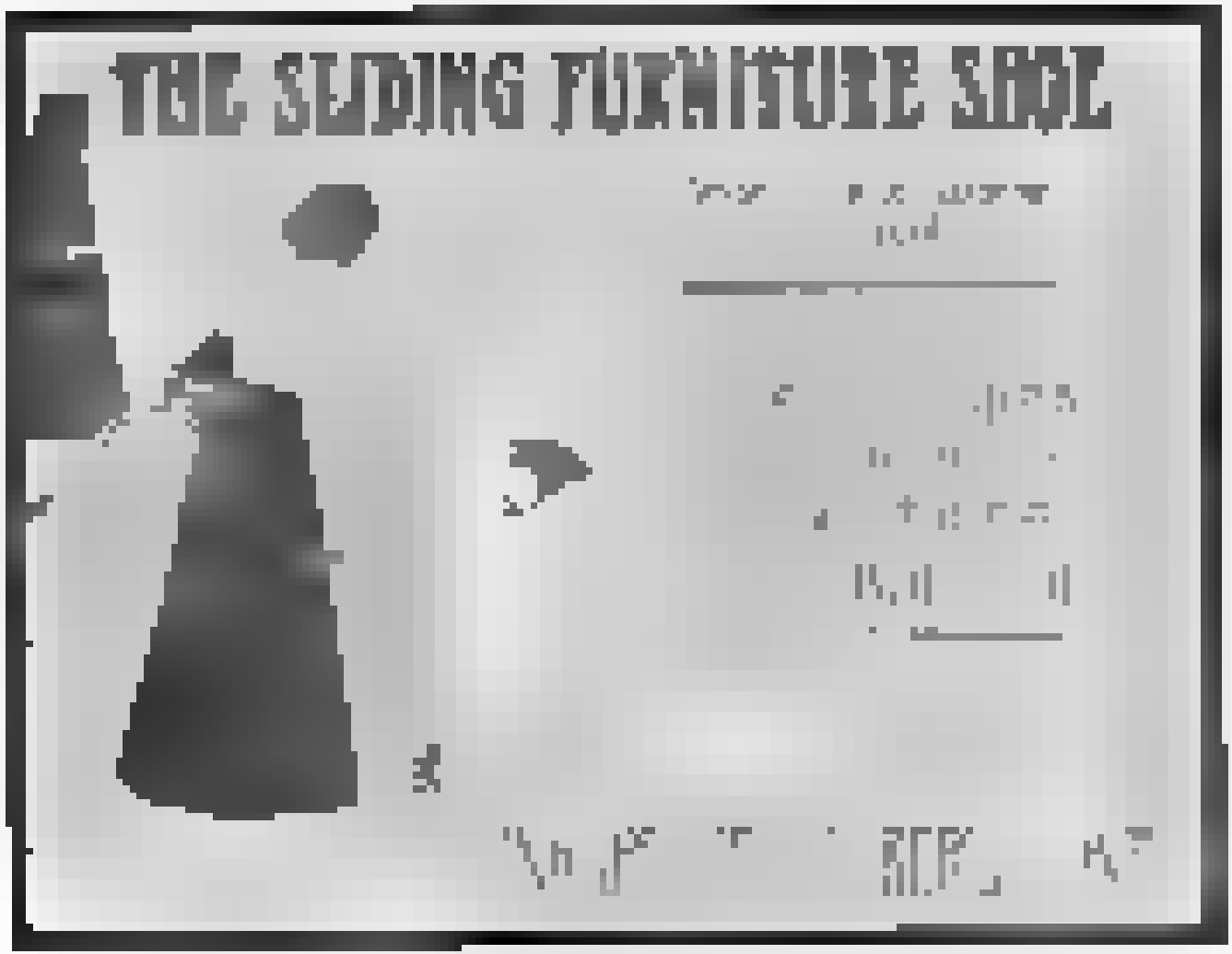




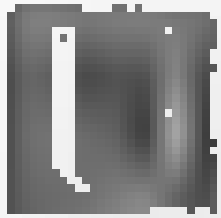

DUMARTS

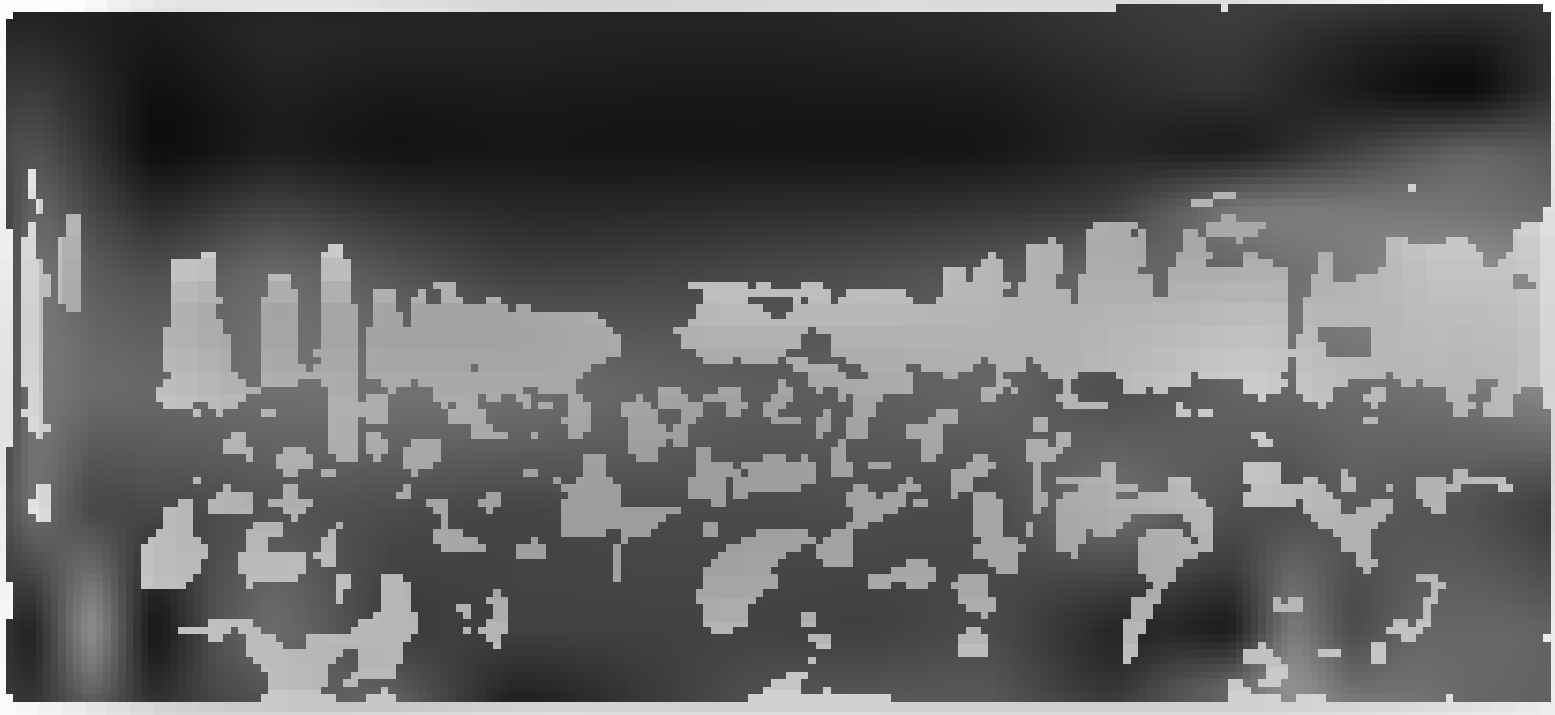


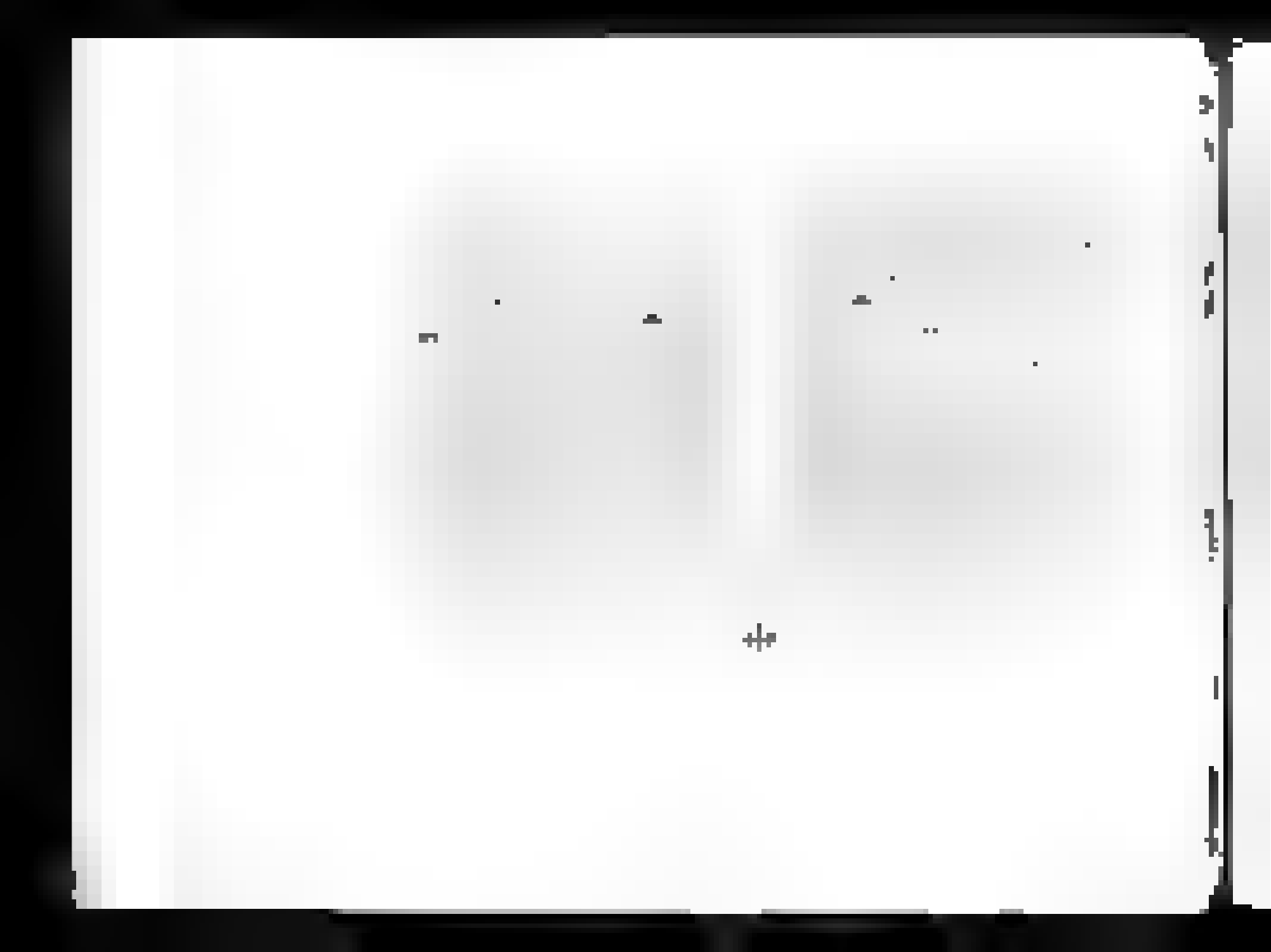


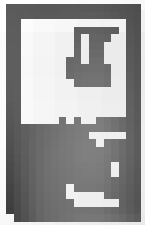

THE SLIDING FURNITURE SHOP

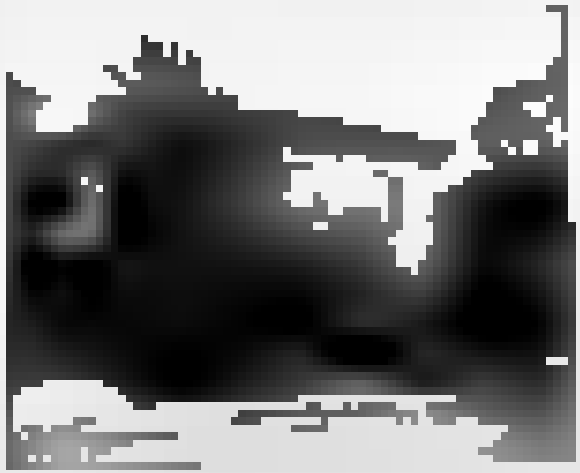
We attend to the advertising of 57 concerns—chiefly in Berlin "News Record."

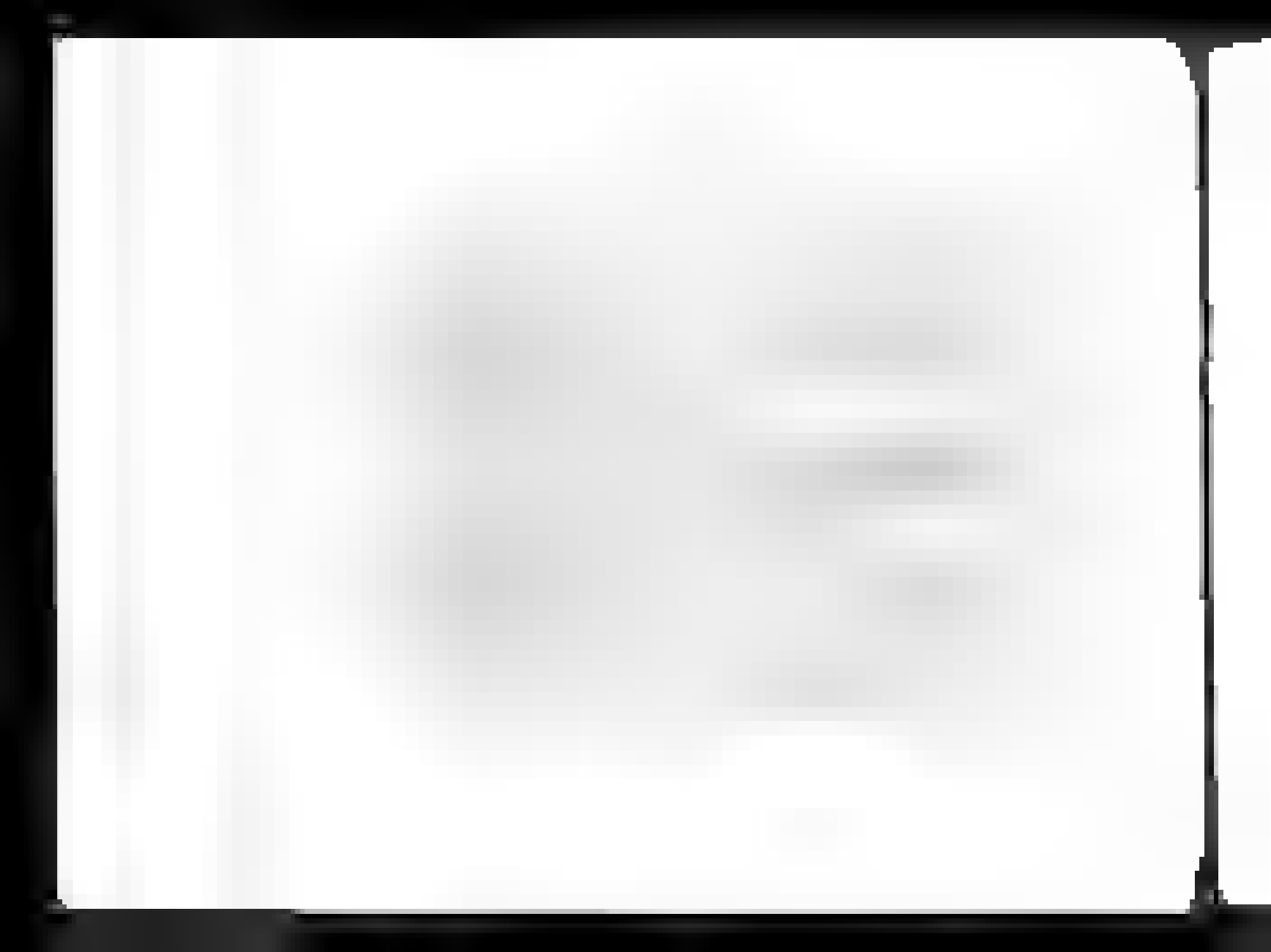


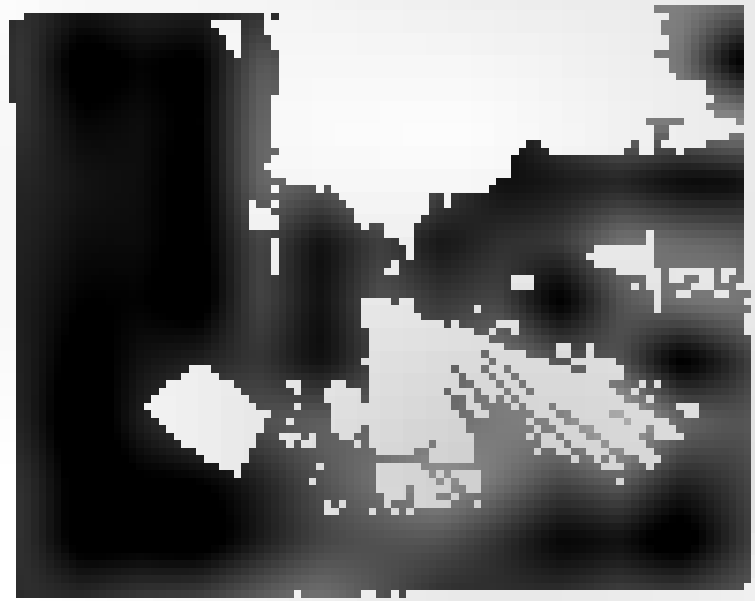


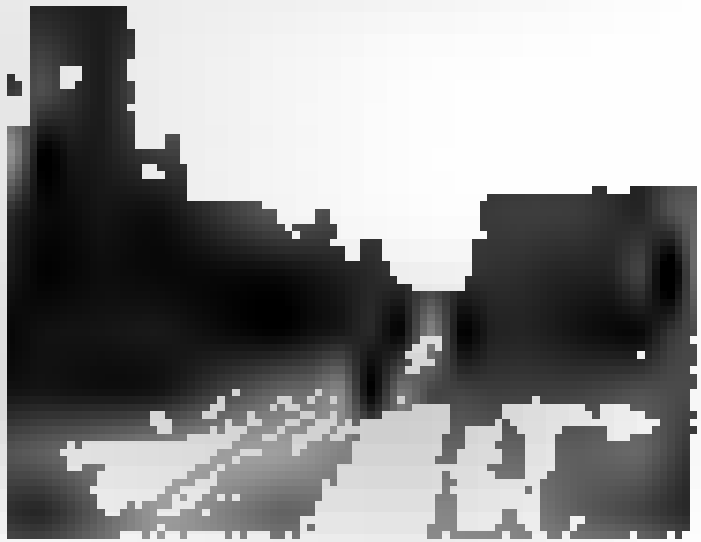


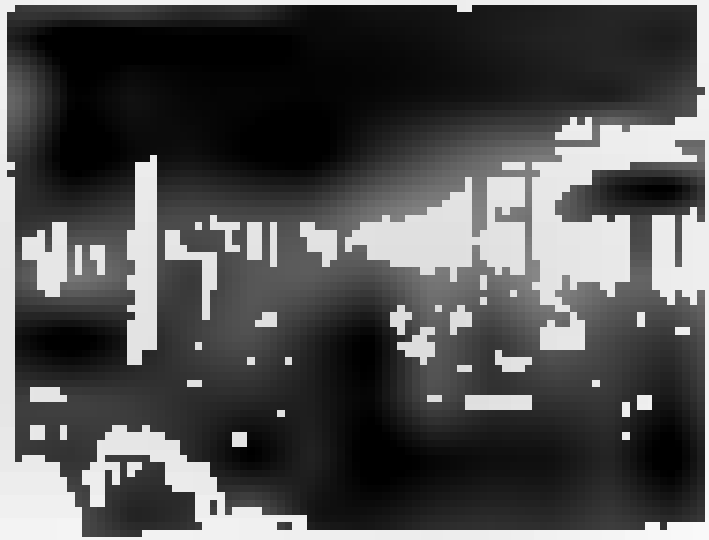


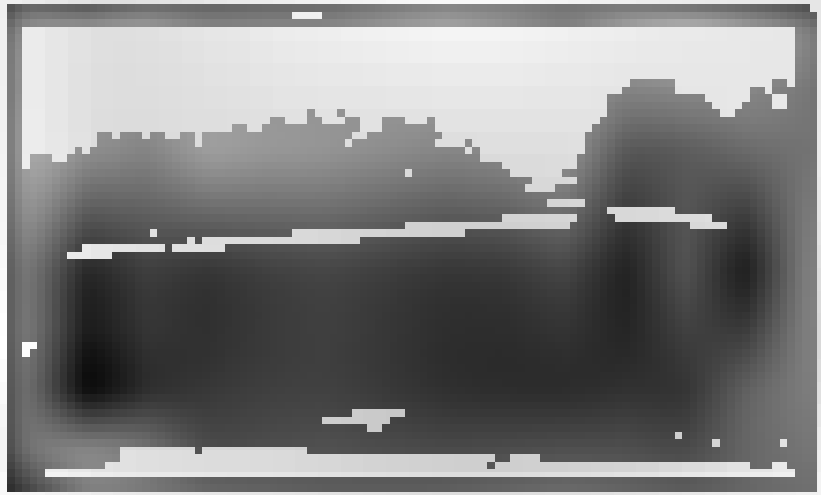


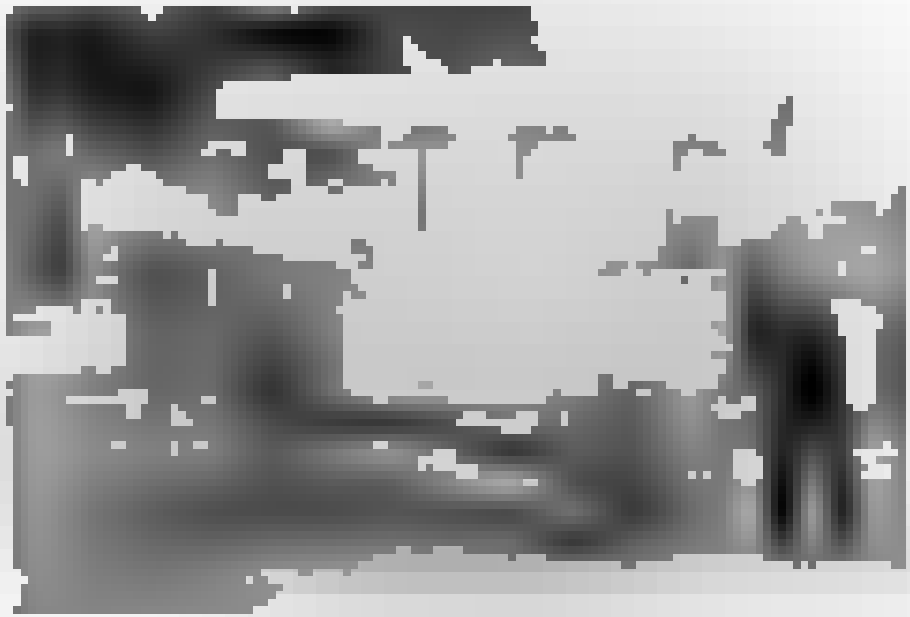


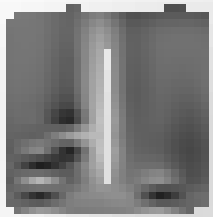




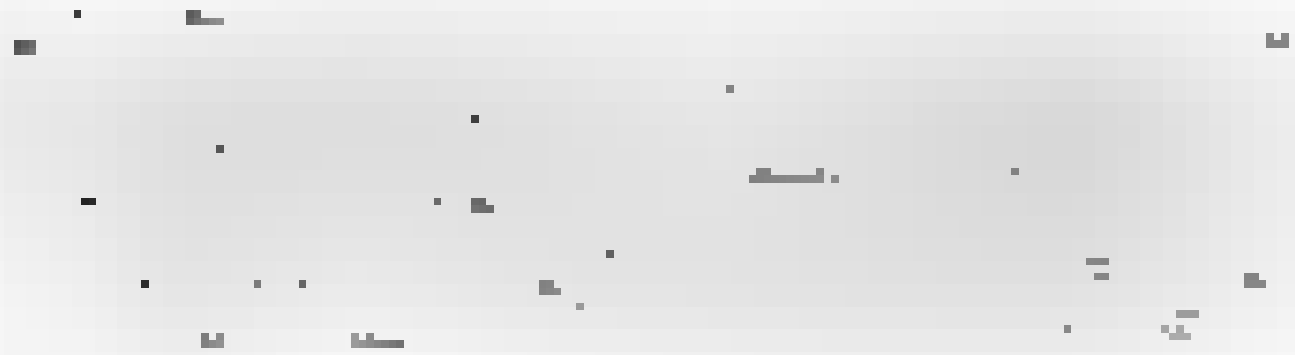








THE [illegible] HARNESS [illegible] CO. Limited



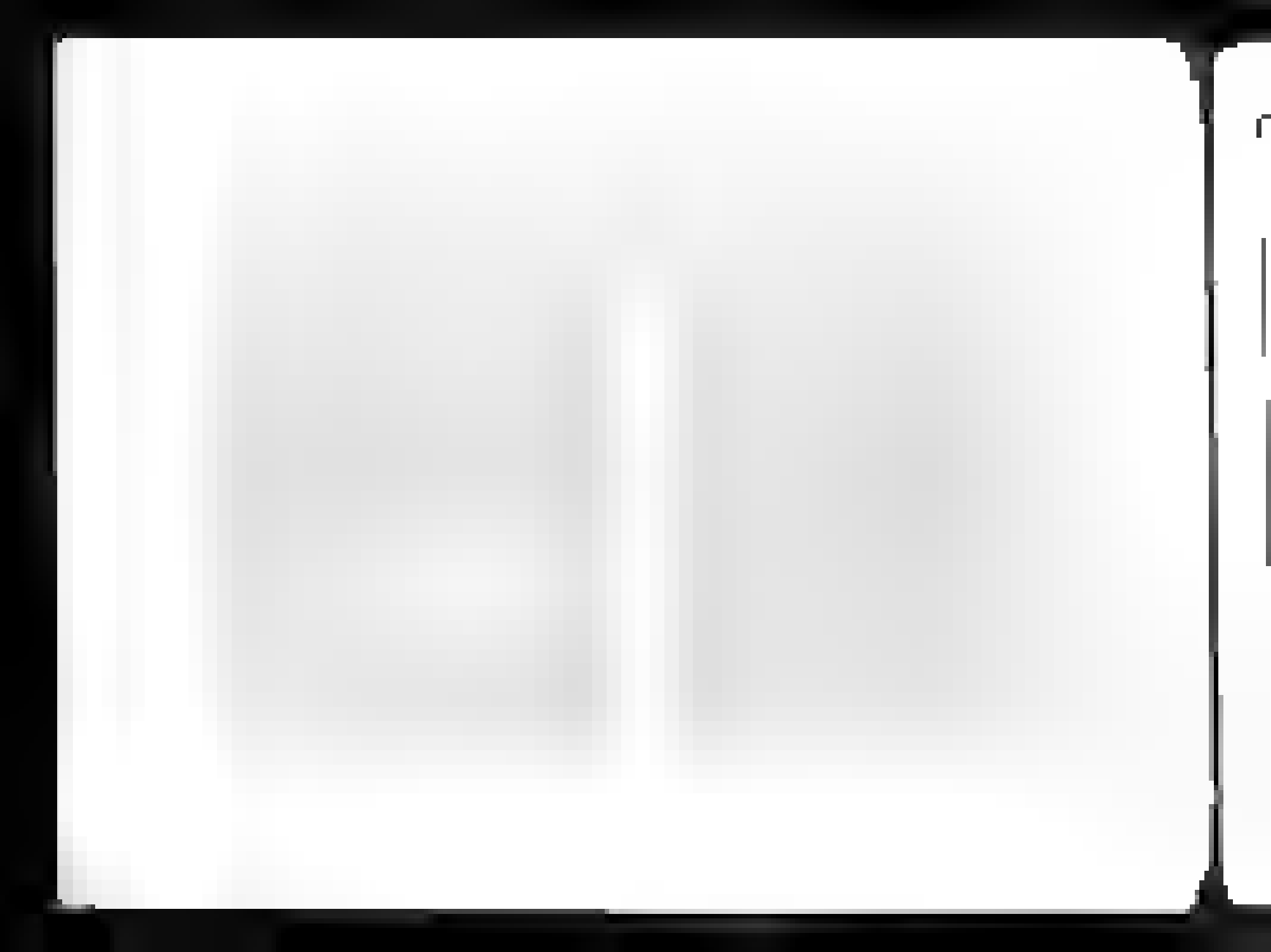
A A PERRIN

55 W[illegible]INGTON ST BERLIN

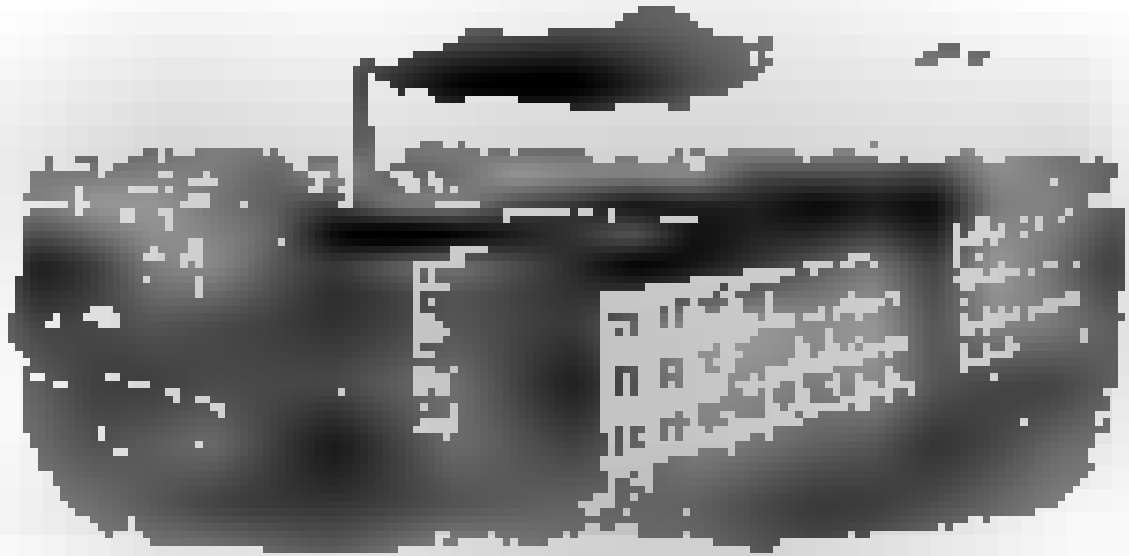
[illegible]H CLASS COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY A SPECIALTY

Telephone [illegible]

[illegible]

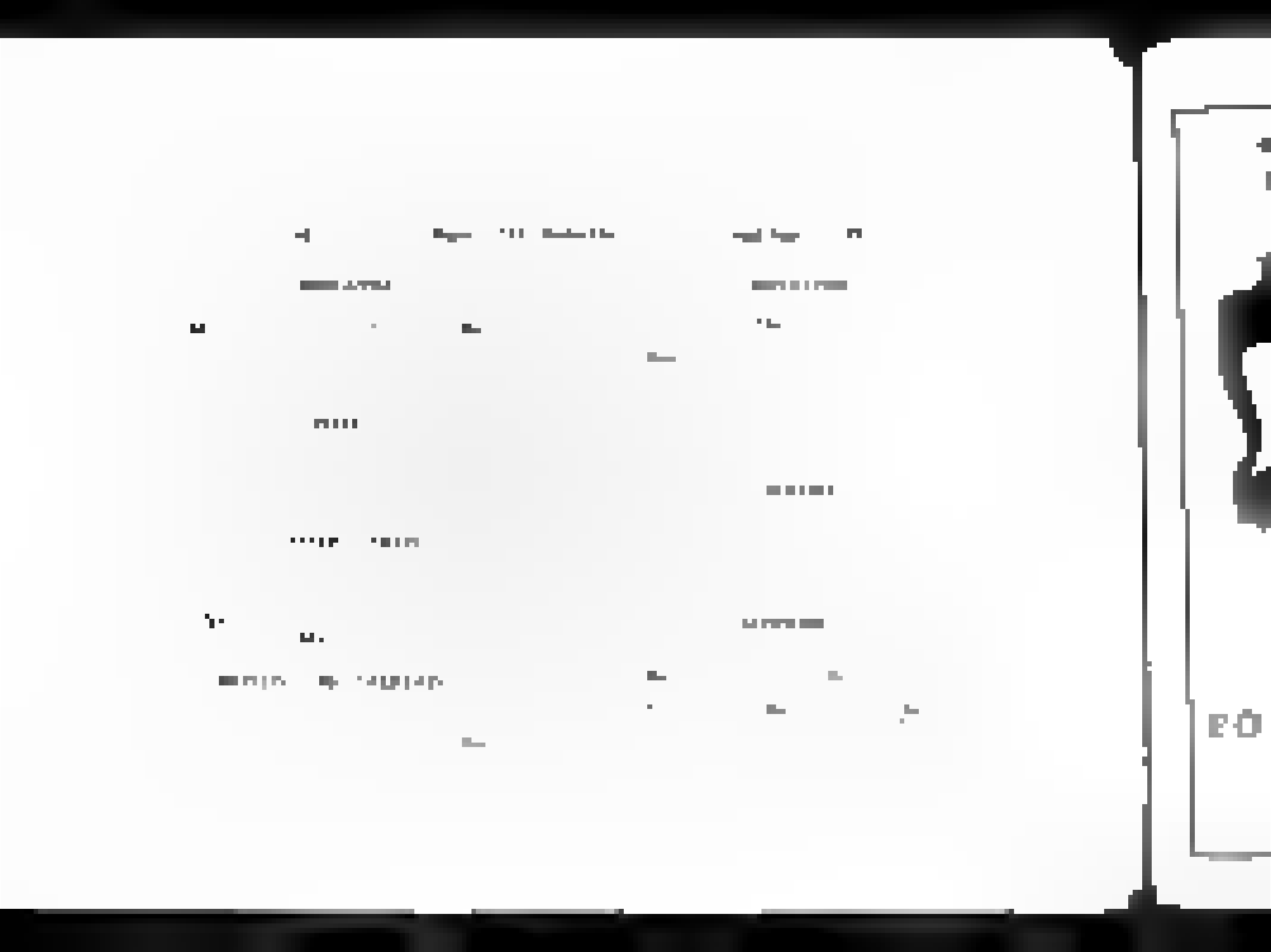


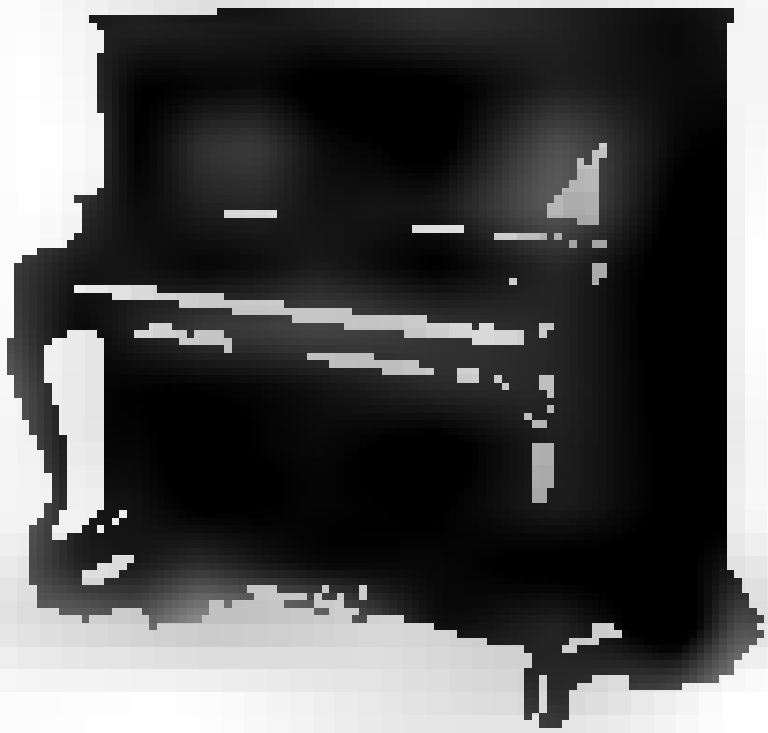
The L. McBrine Company Limited

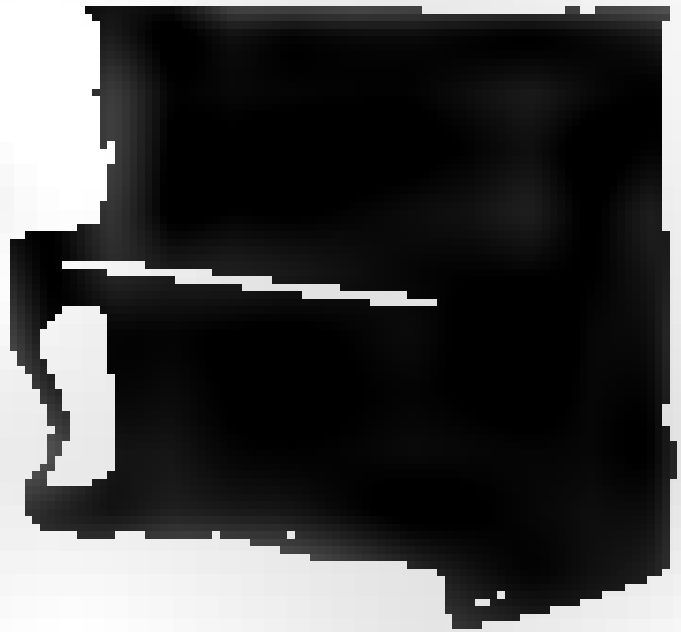


BEILSTEIN & KRANZ

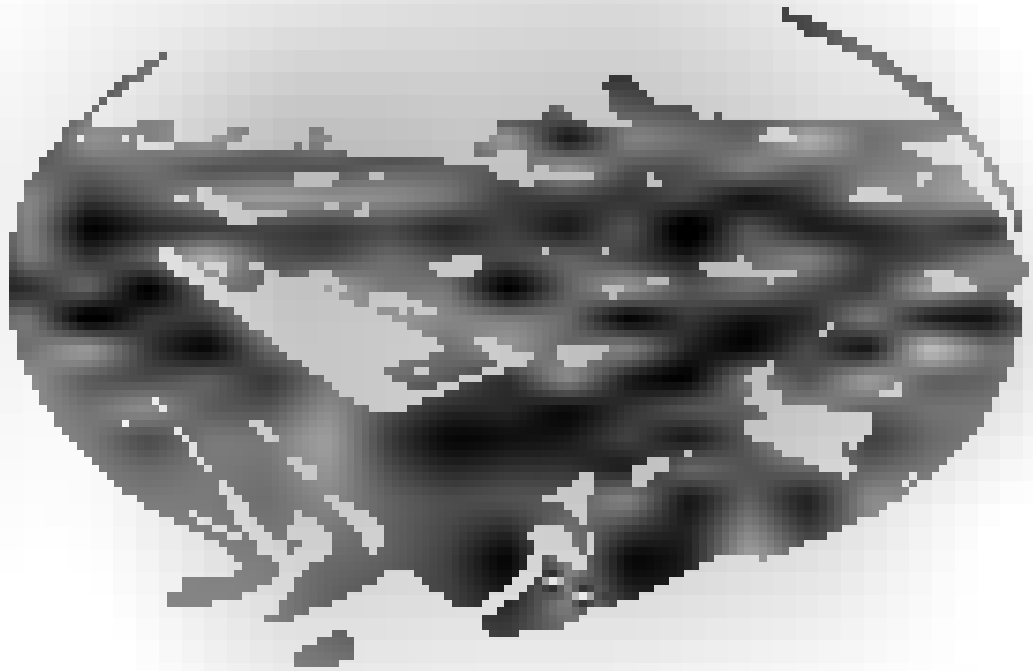
"READY"

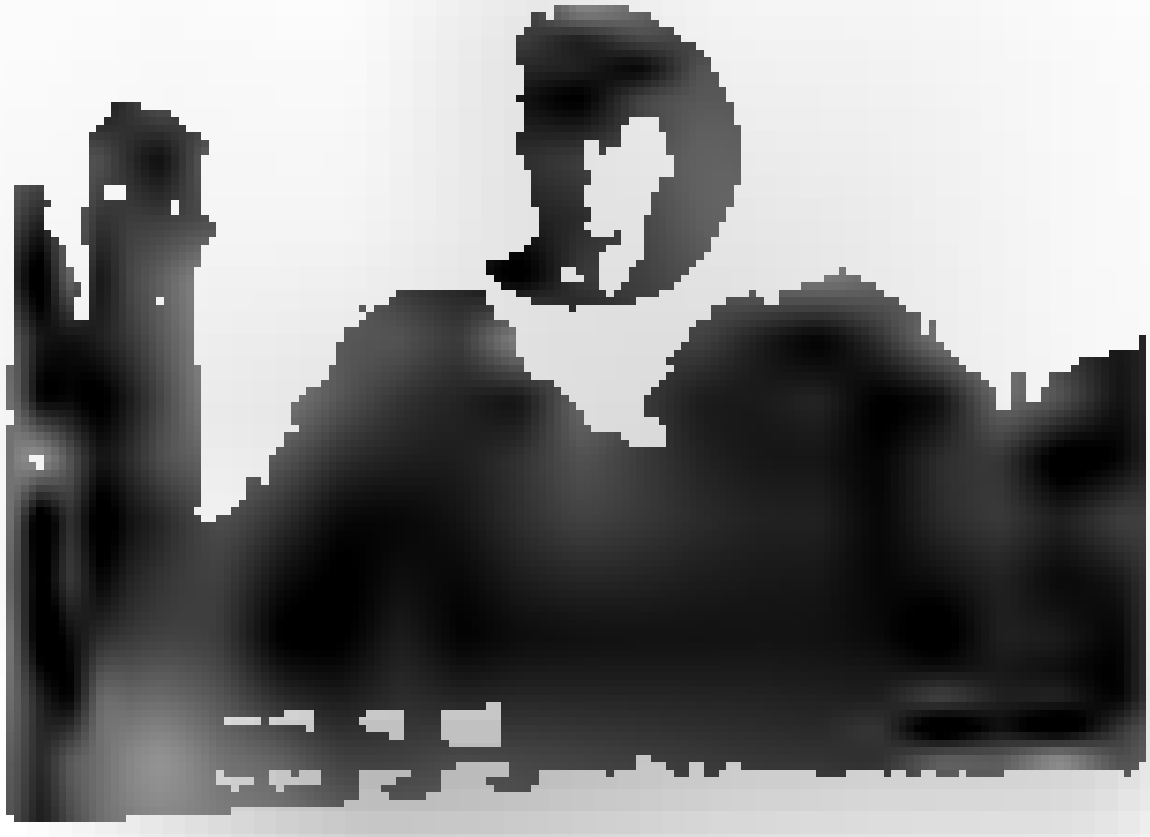




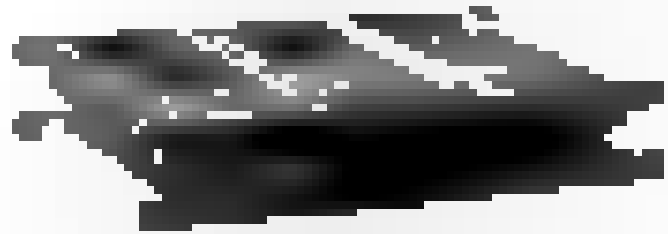


THE LANG TANNING CO., Limited





COLLAPSIBLE CRATES



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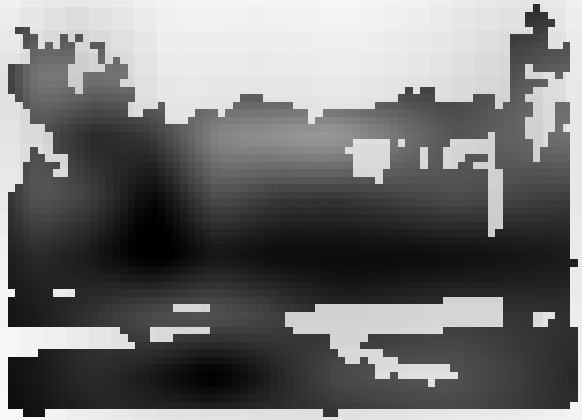
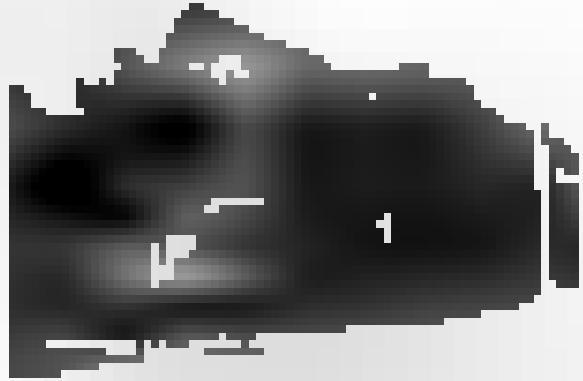
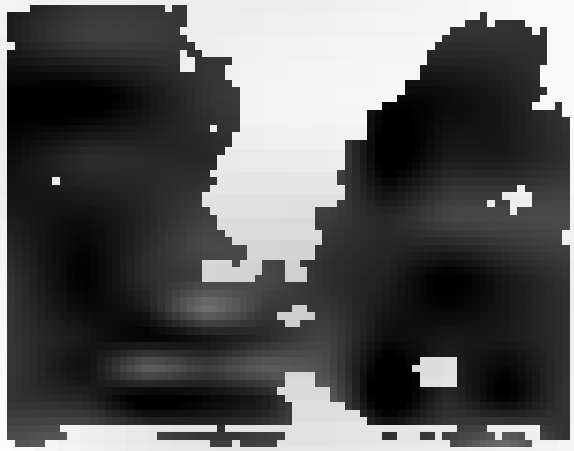
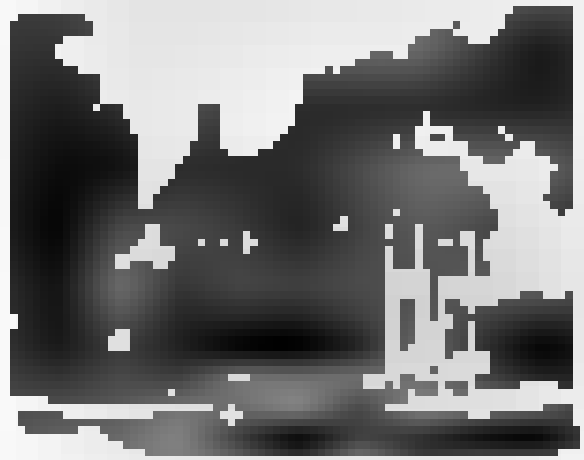
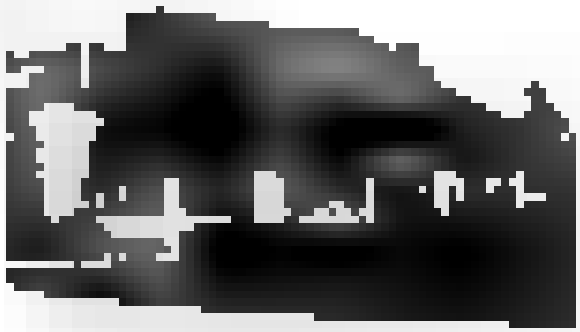
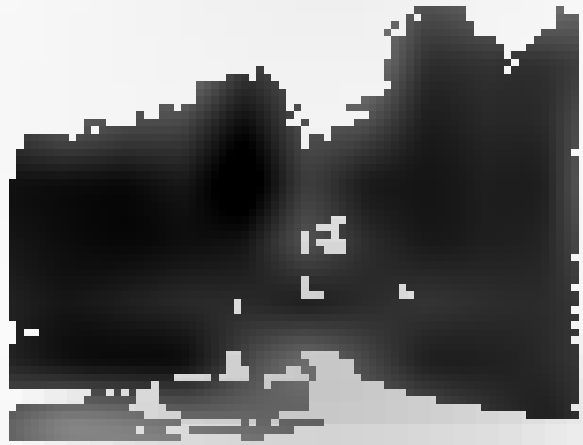


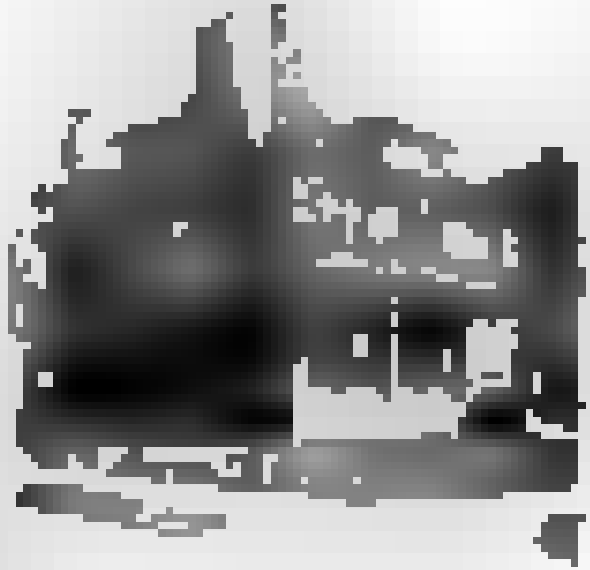


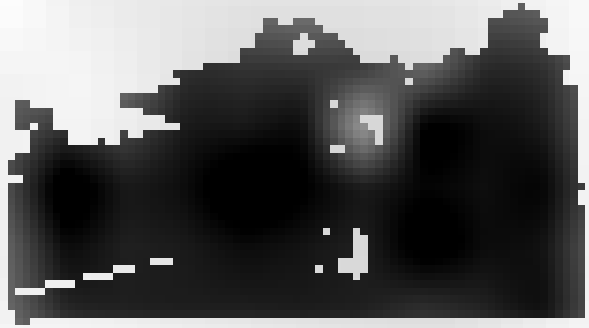


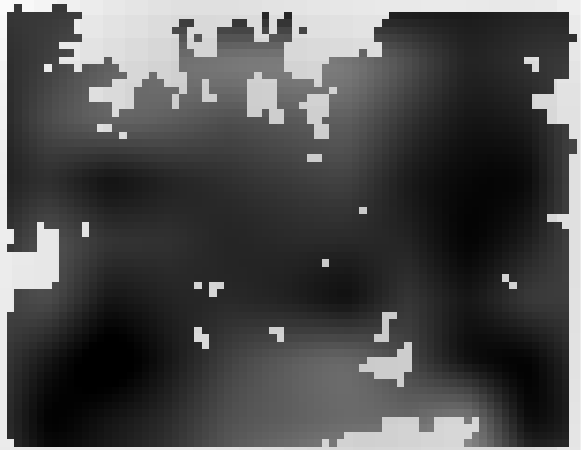


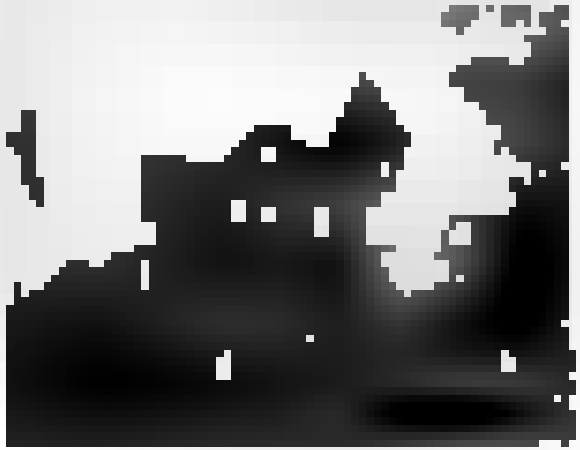


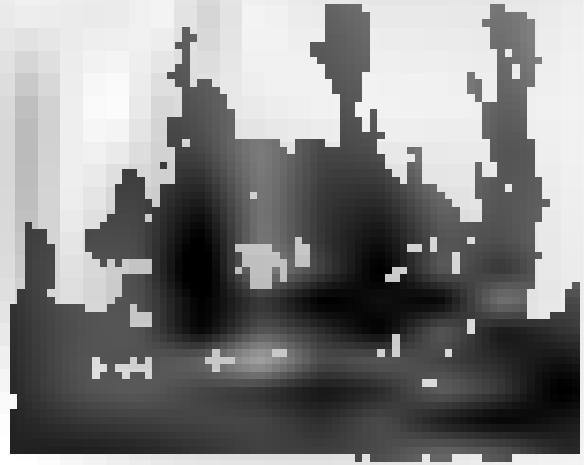


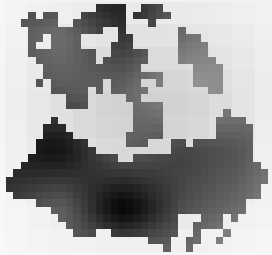
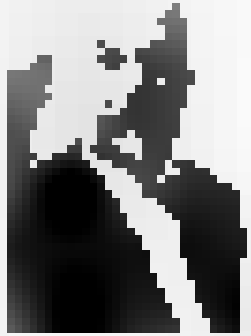
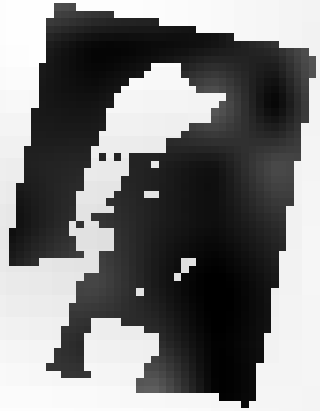
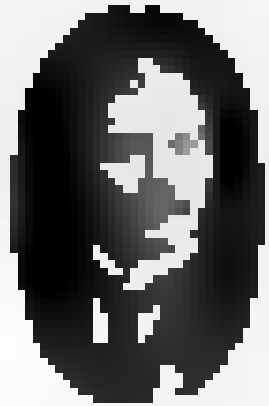


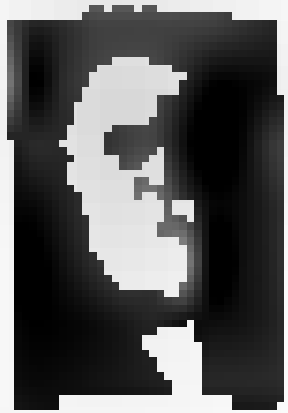


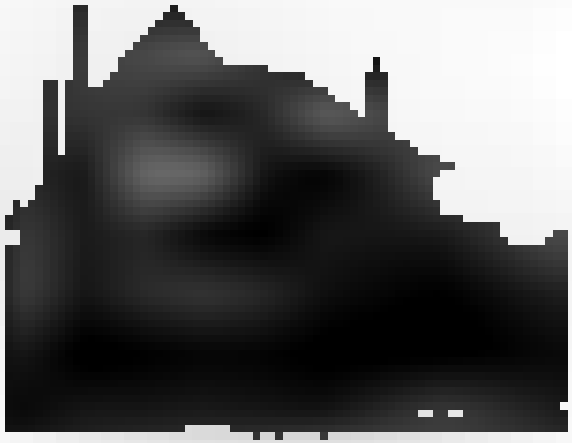


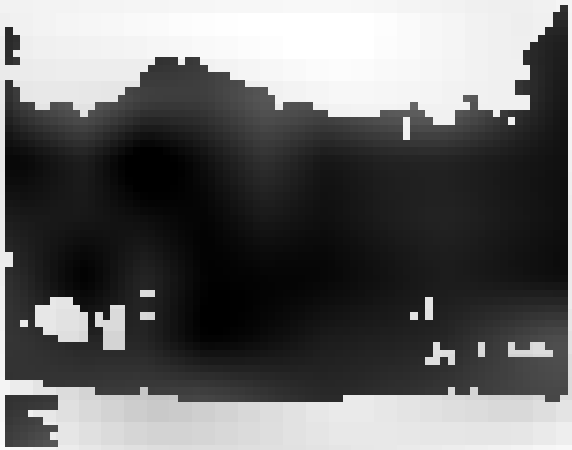


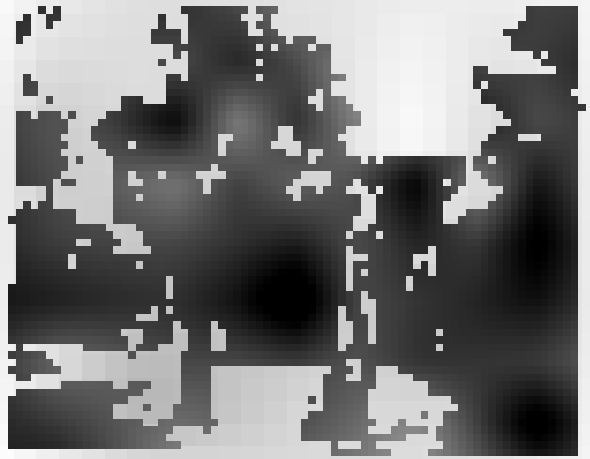


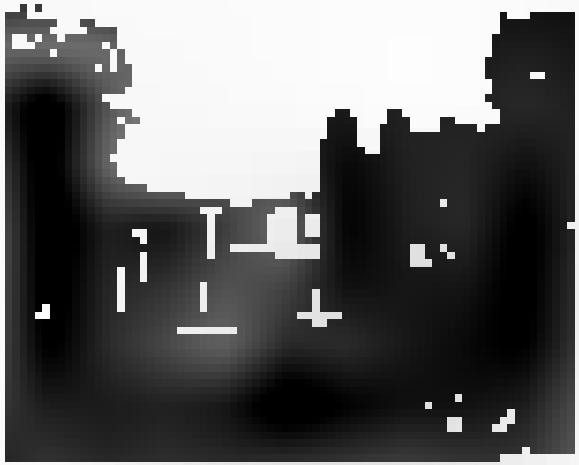





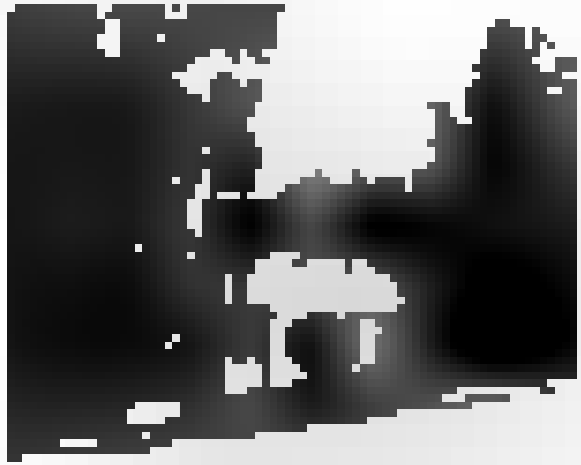


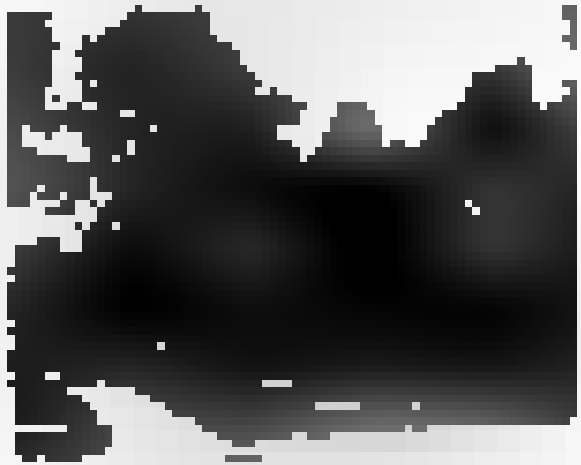


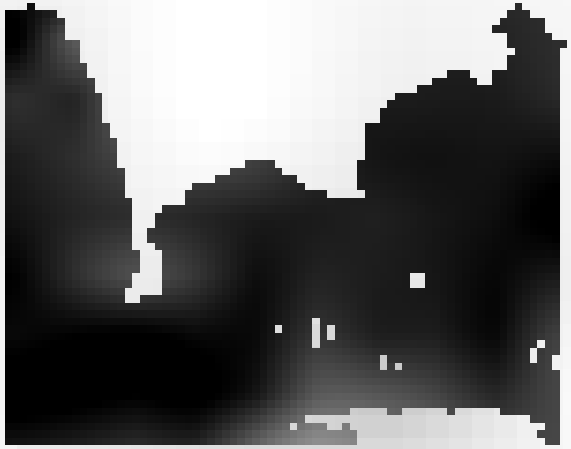


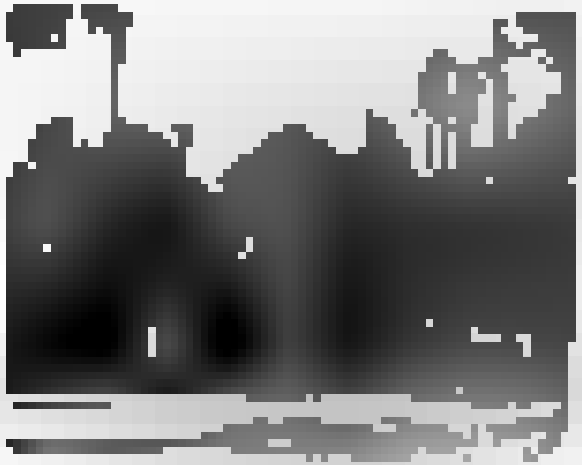


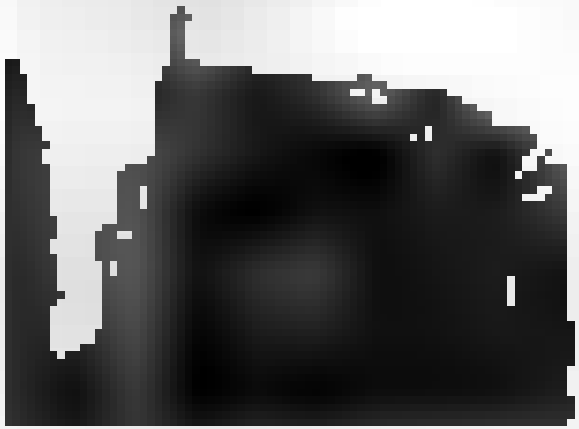


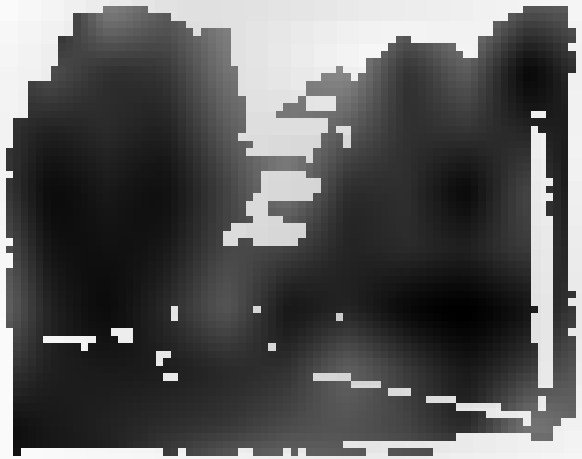


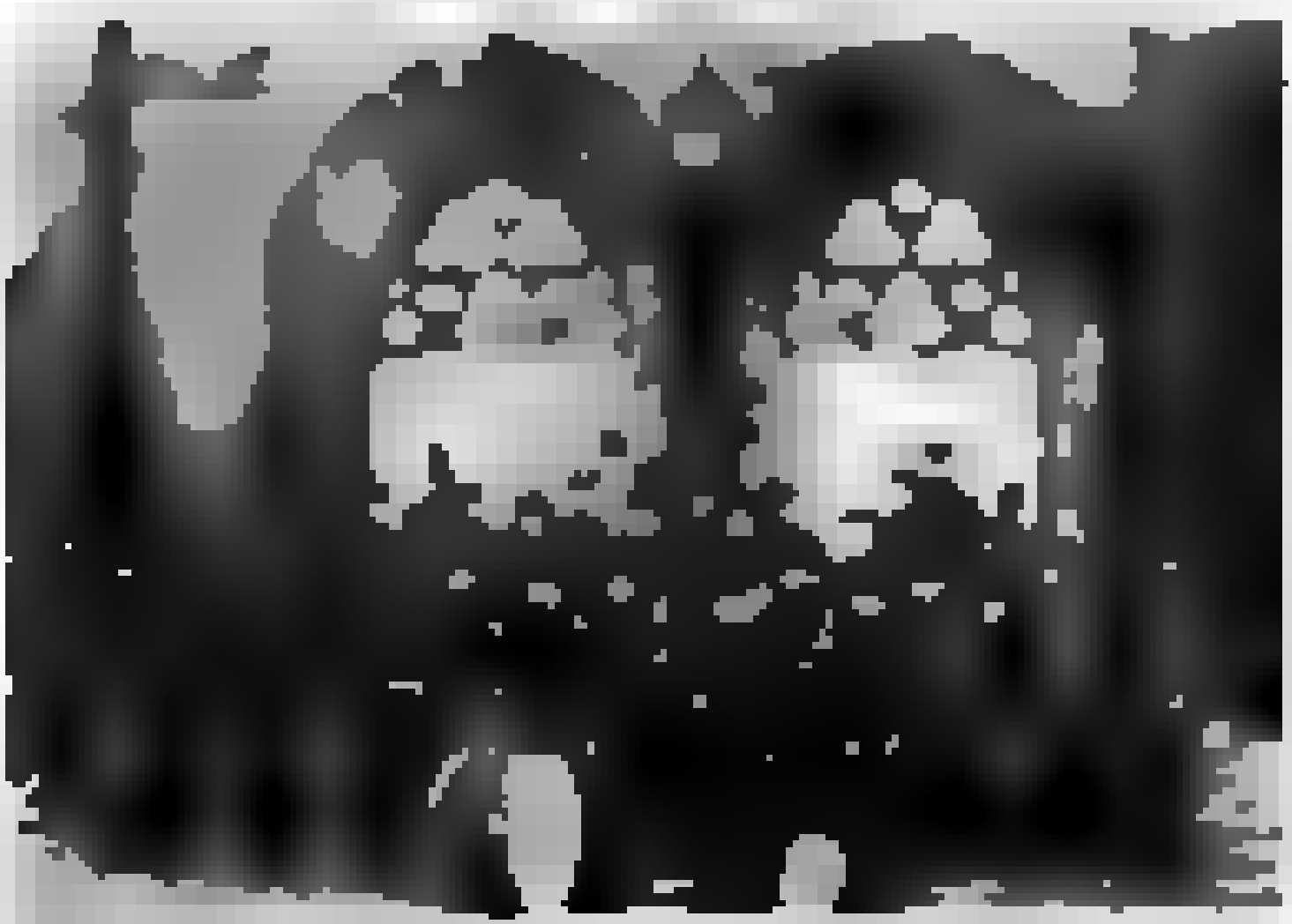


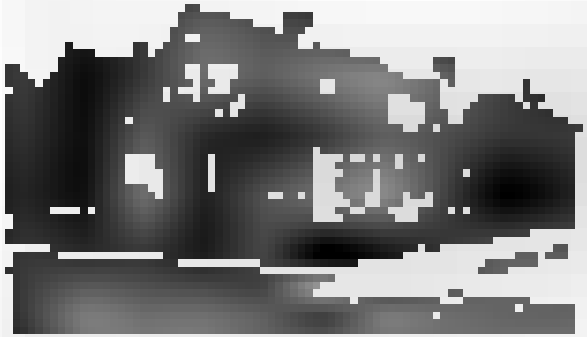


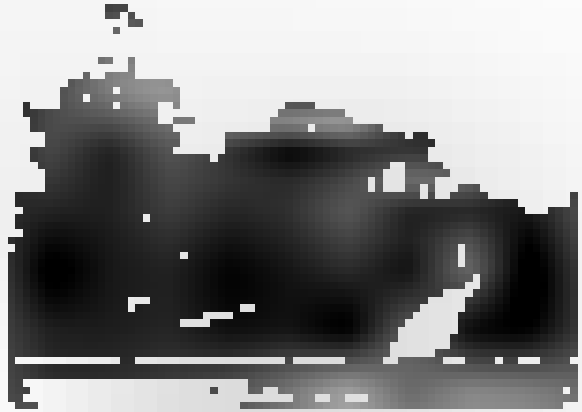


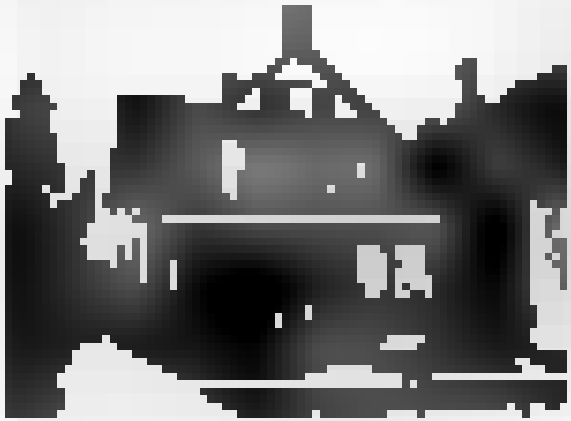


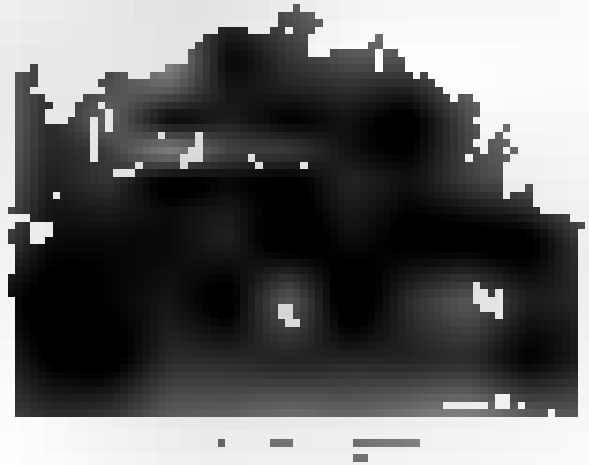


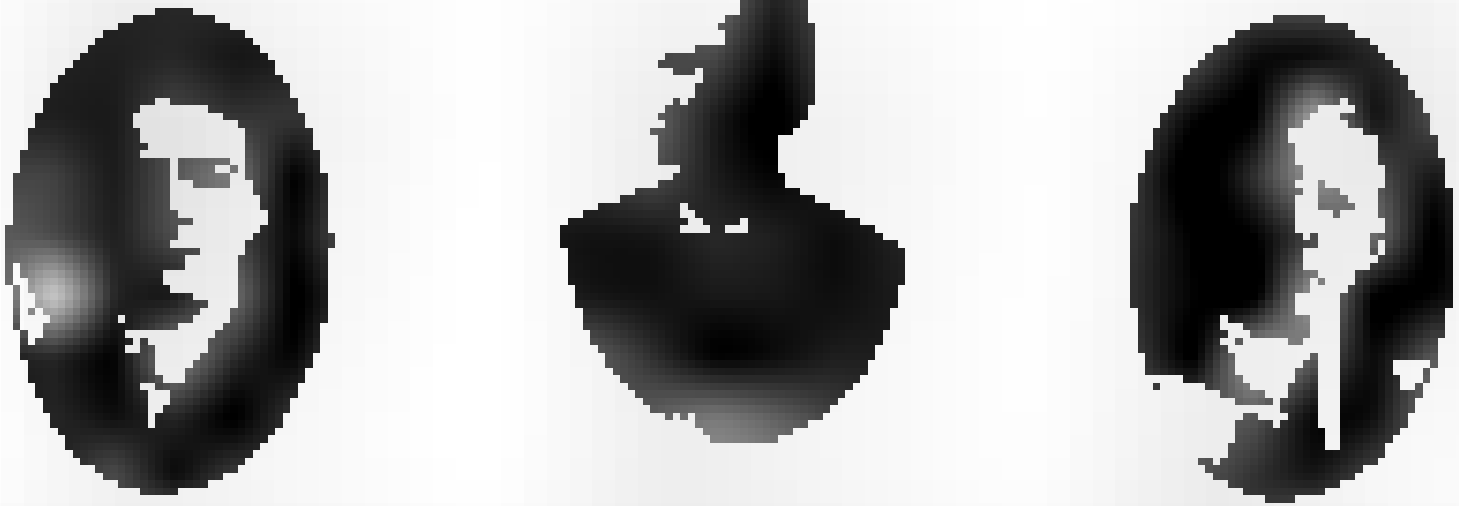


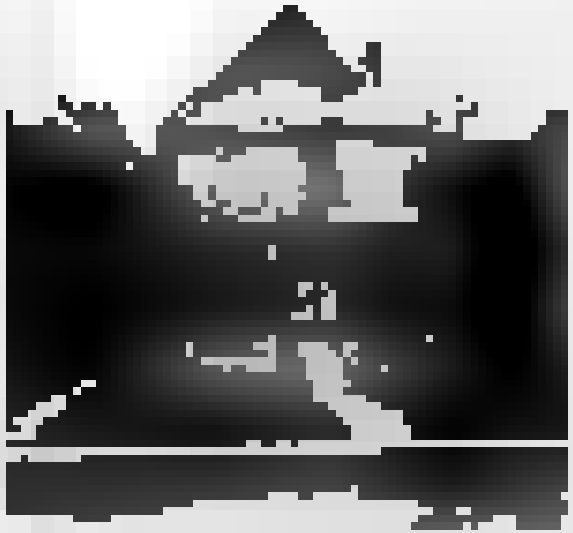


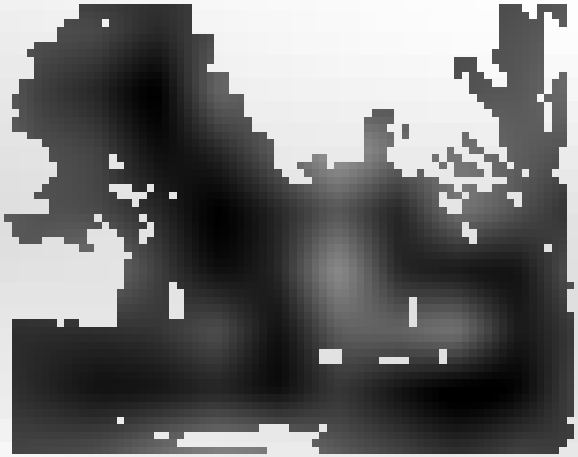


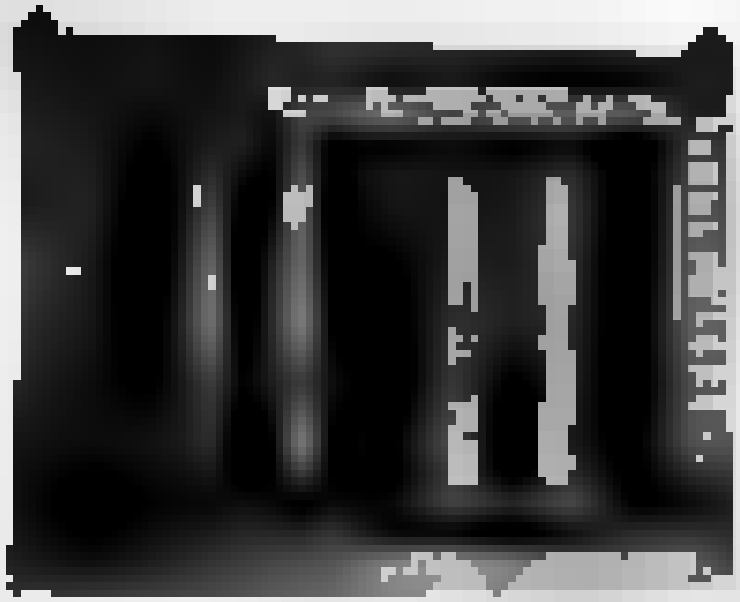




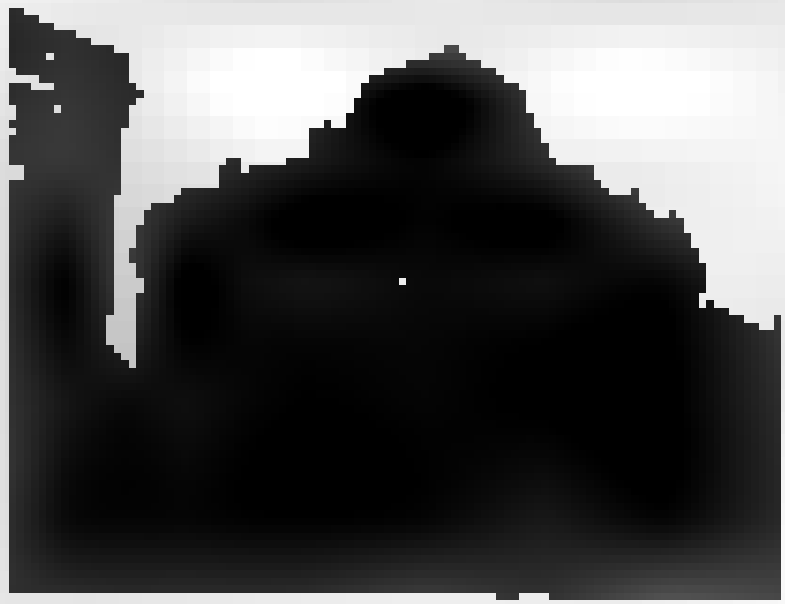




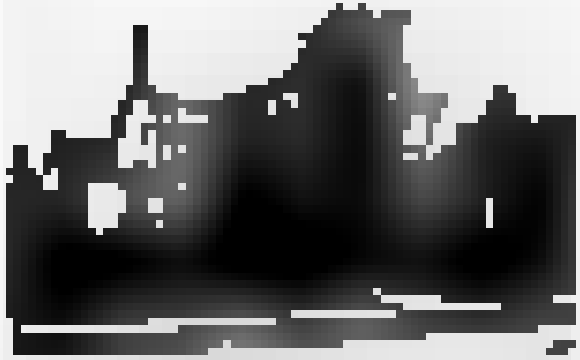


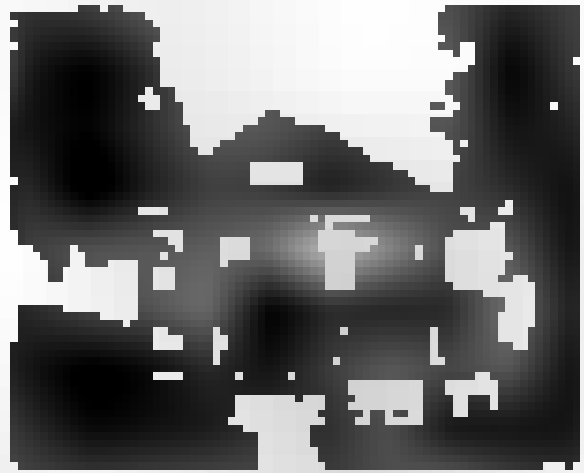


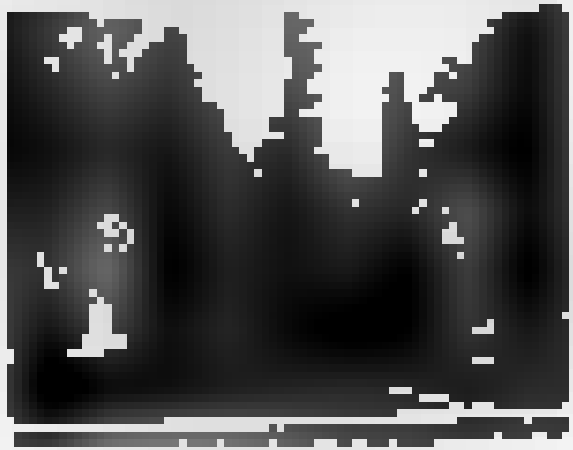
The Bank of Toronto

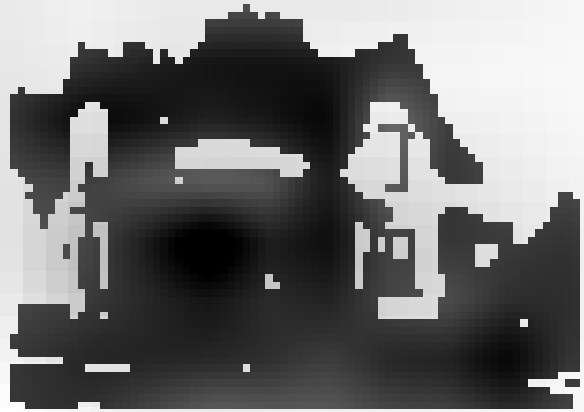


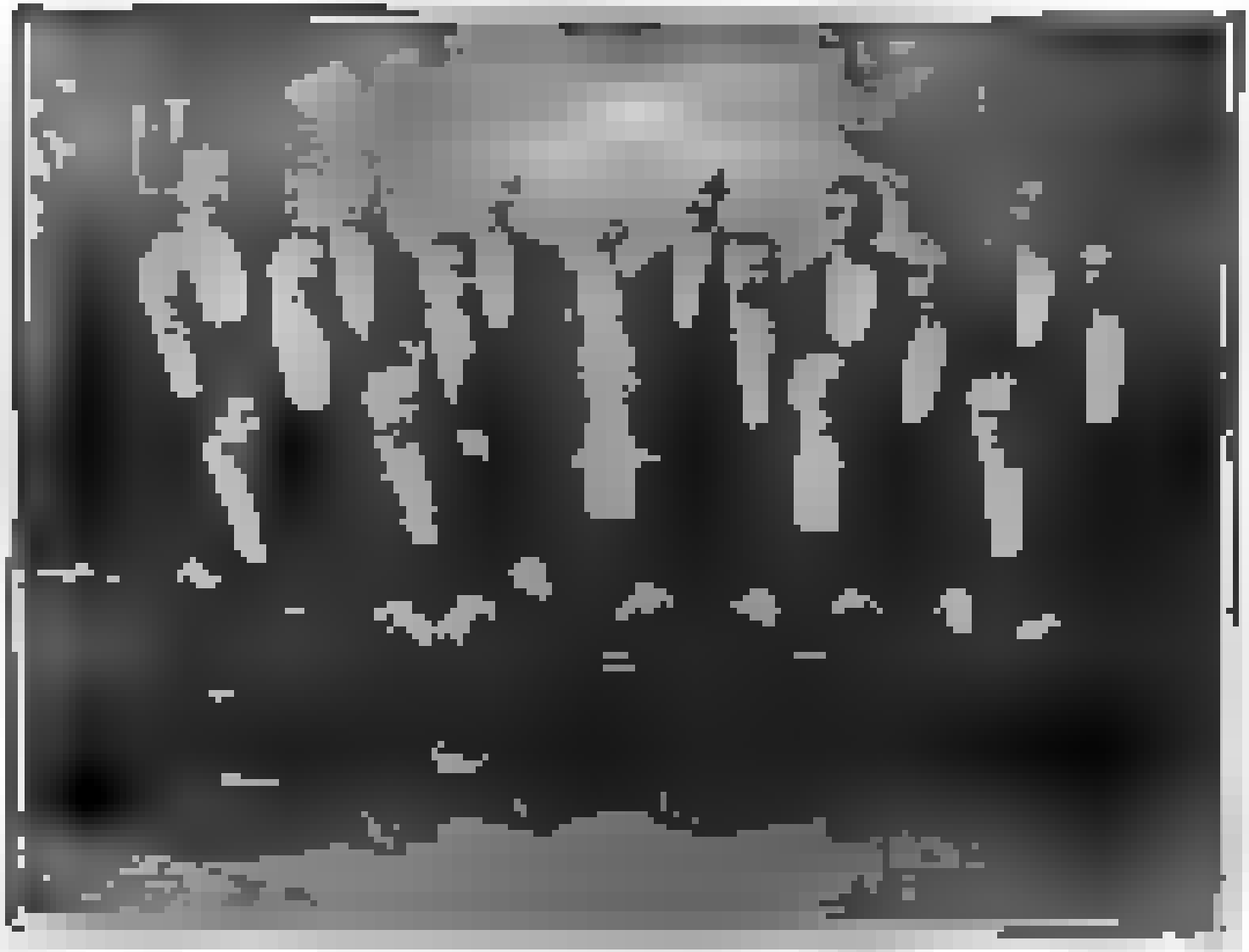
The Merchants Bank of Canada

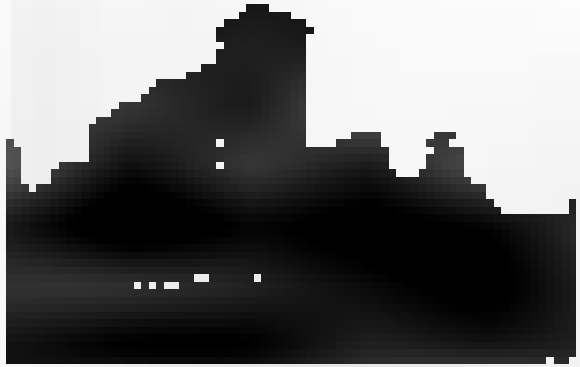


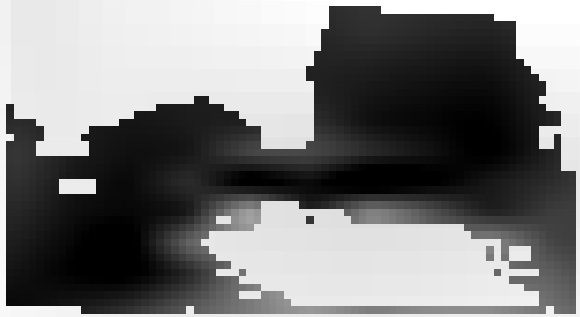


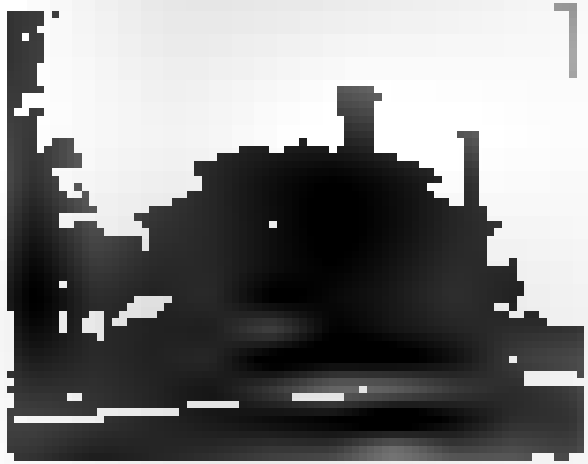


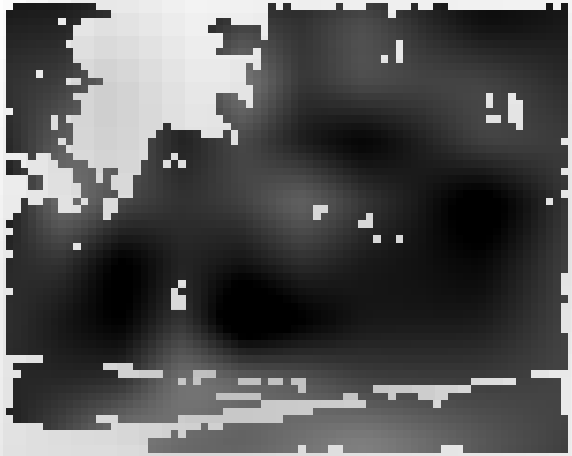


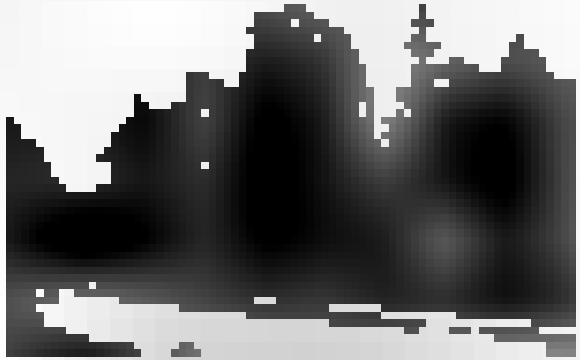


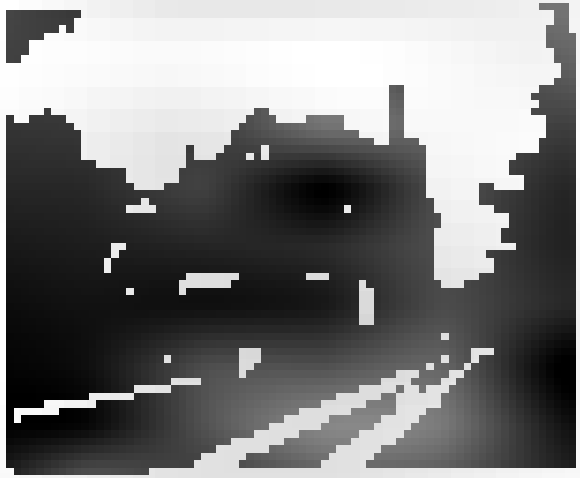












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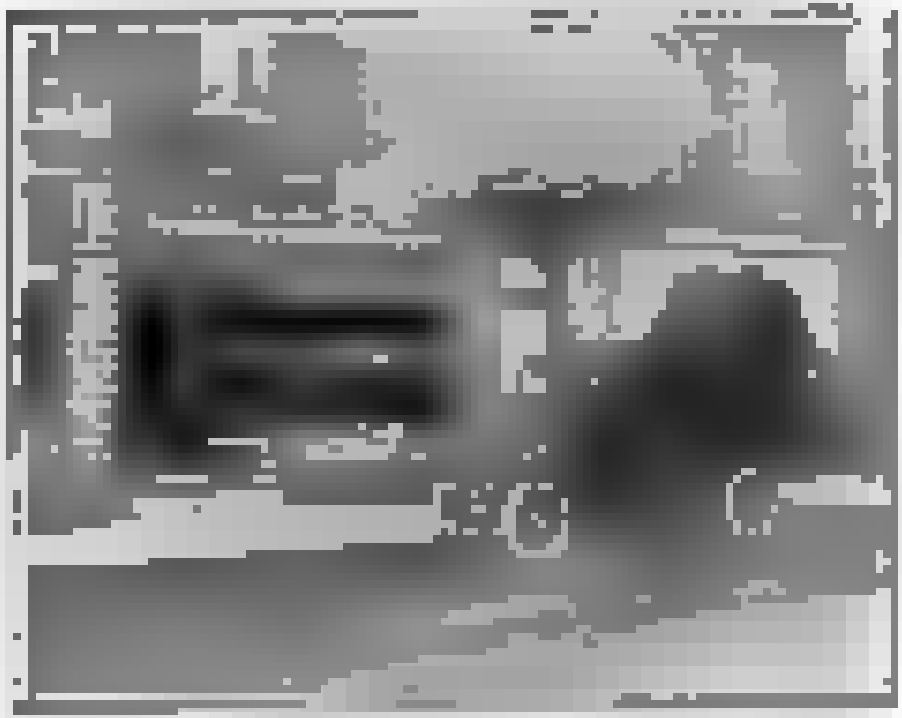
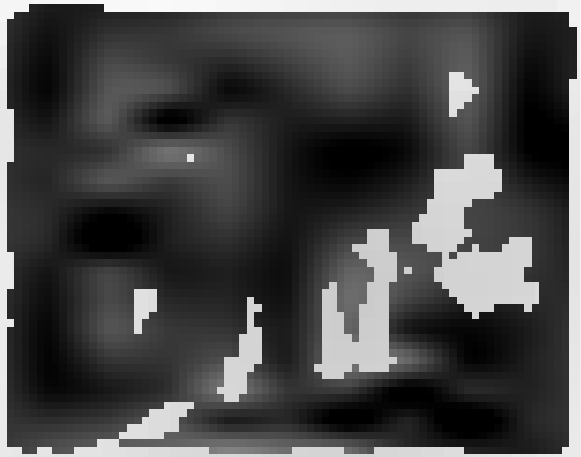
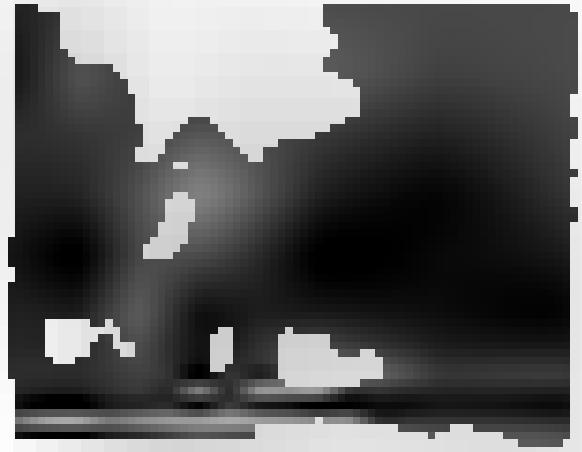
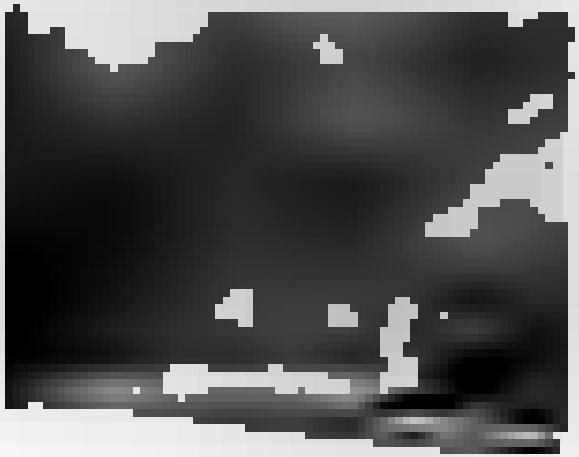
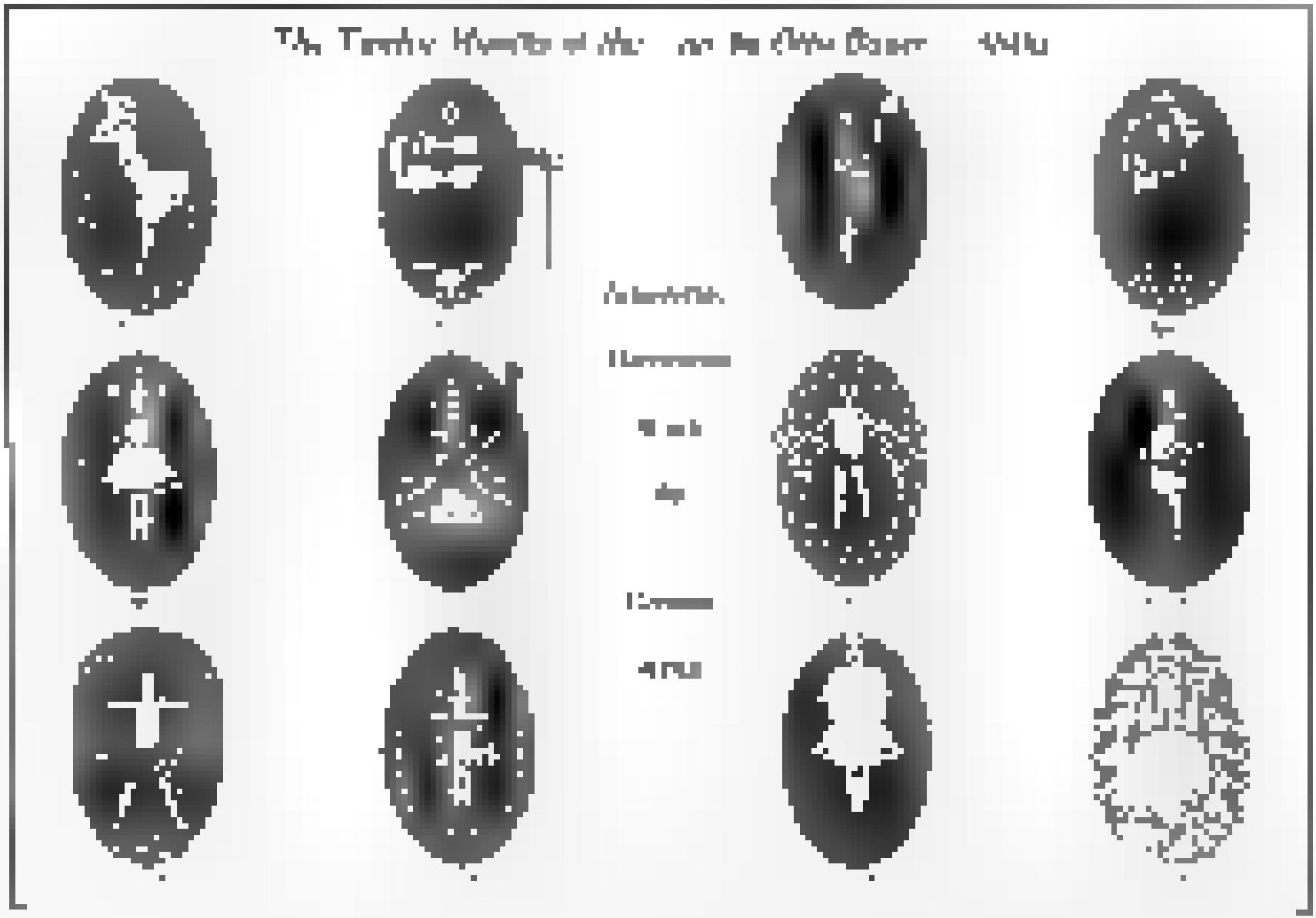
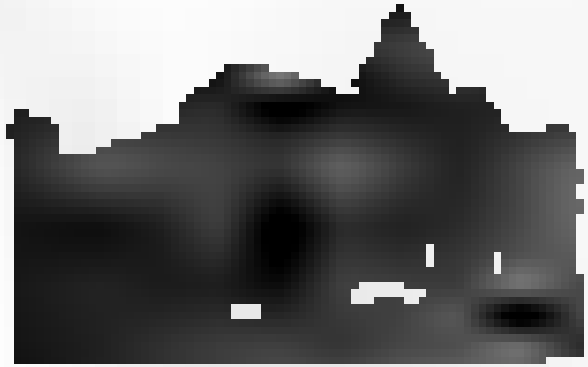


Known as the Best BUTTERMILK BREAD in the Shenandoah Valley





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Highest Grade of Imitation Leather

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Purest Microcellular Leather

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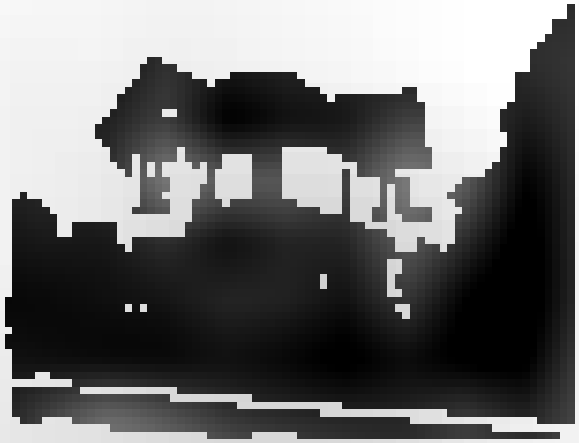

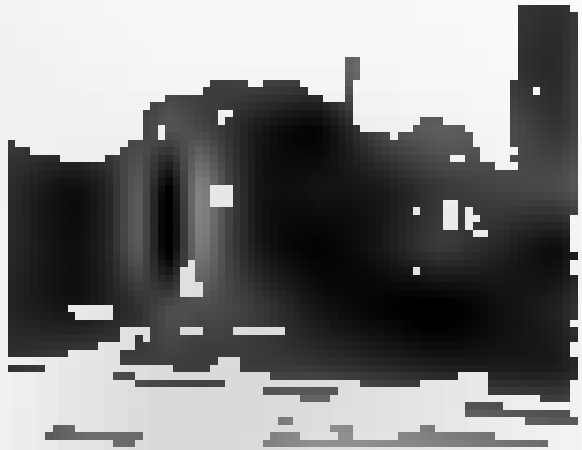

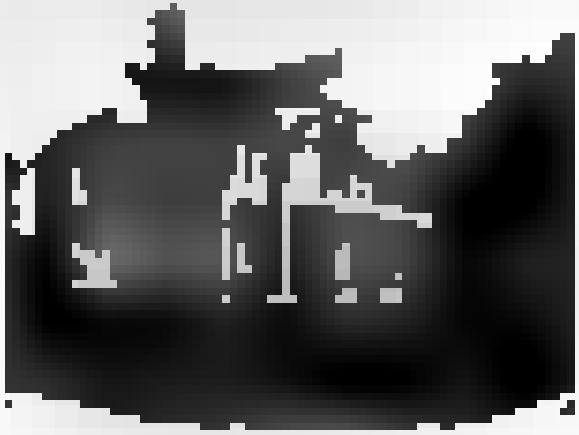

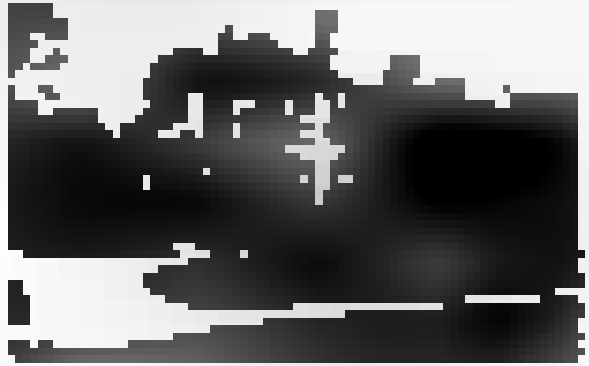

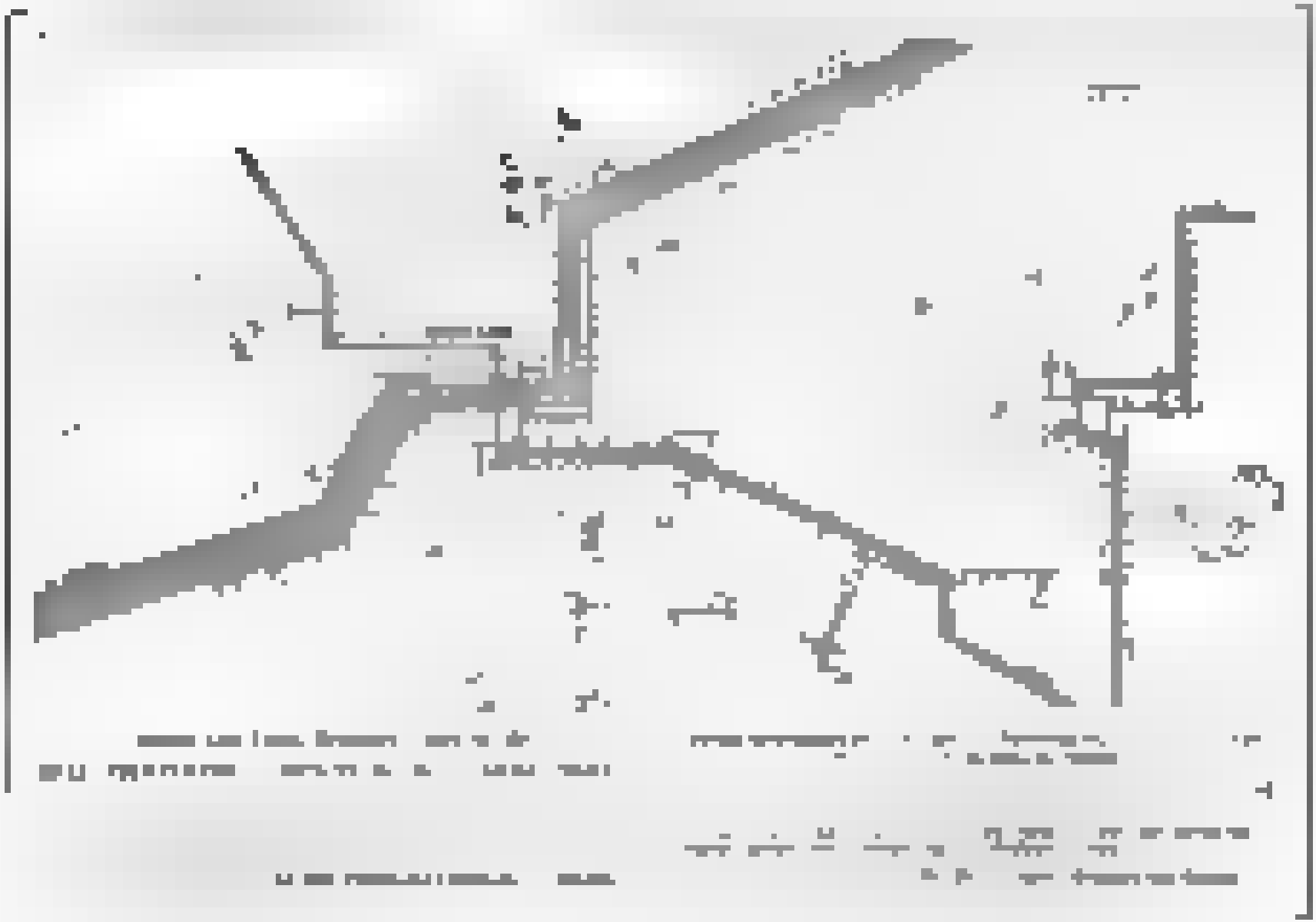

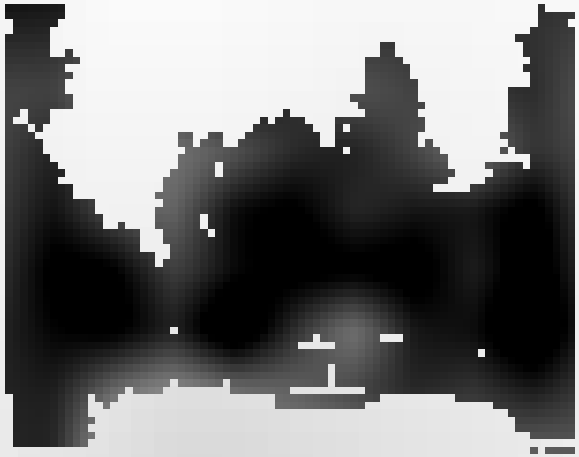

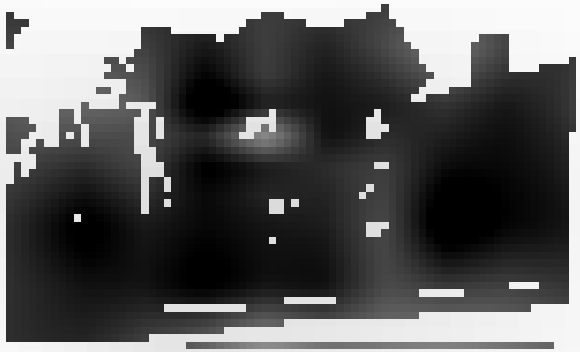

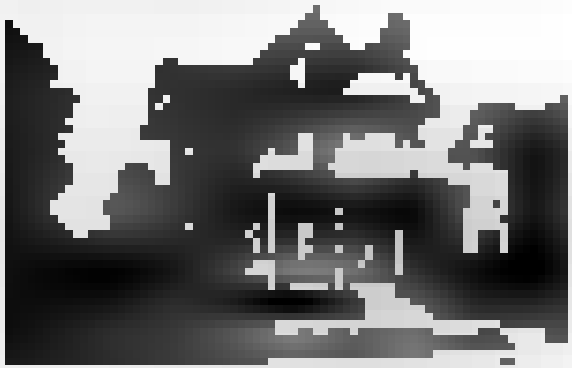

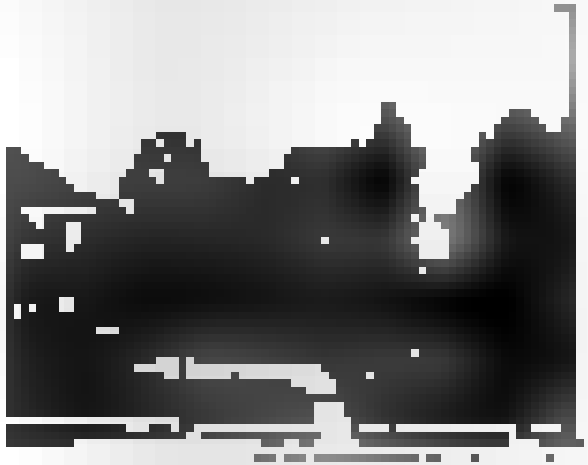

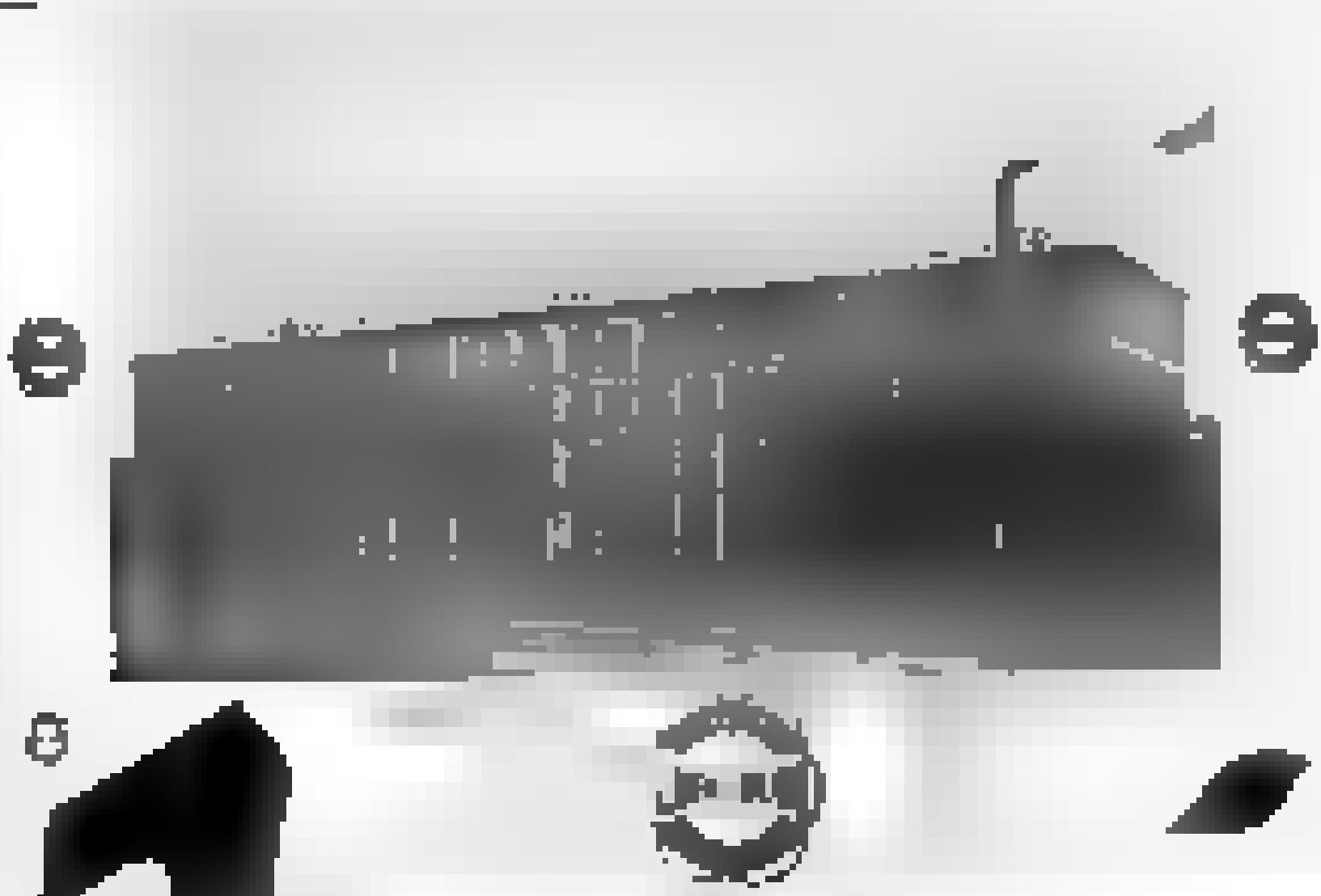

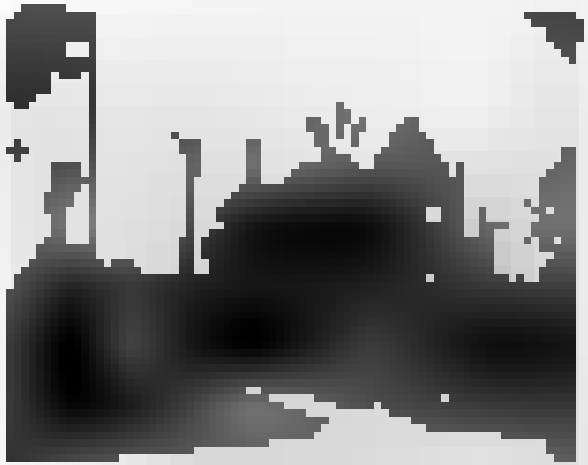

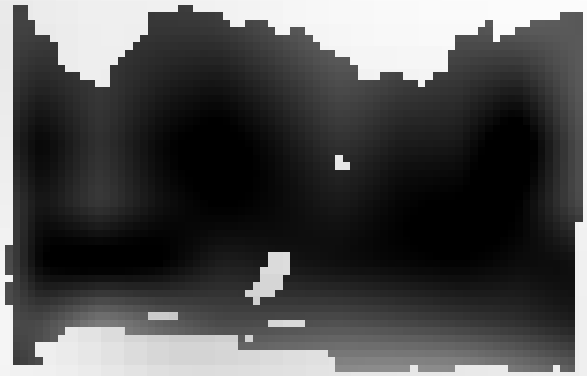

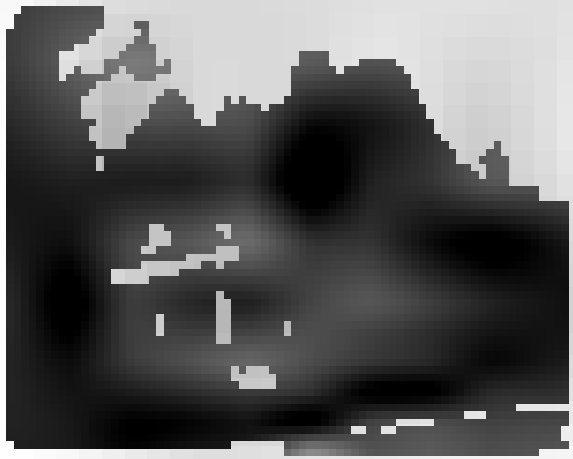

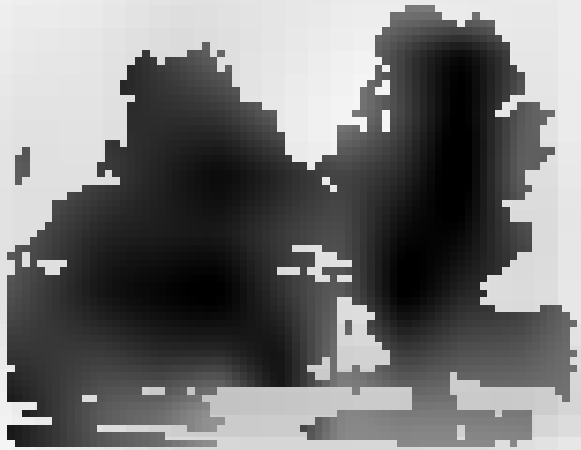

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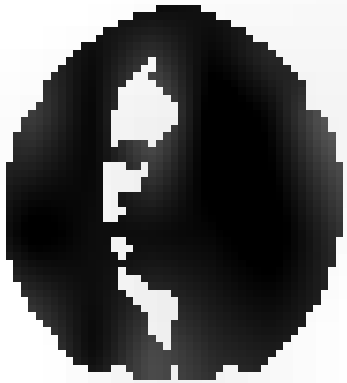
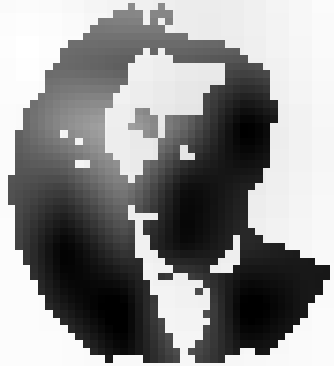
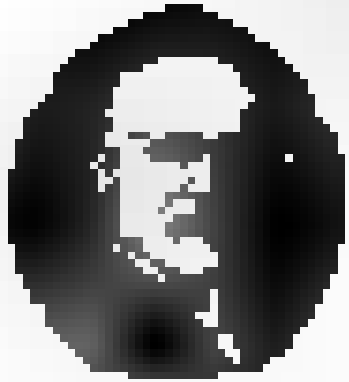
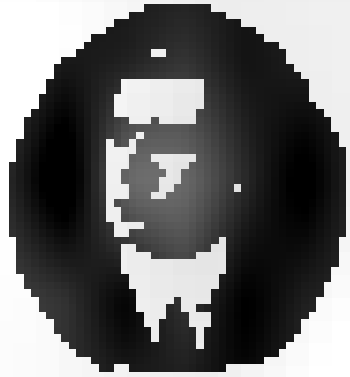
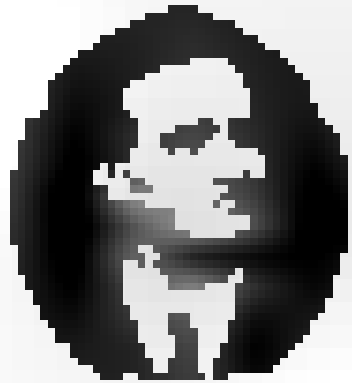
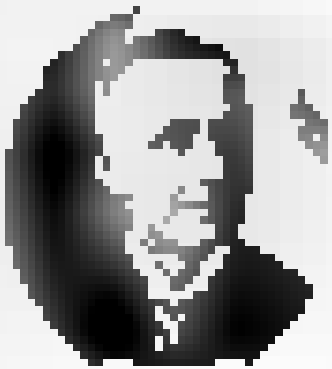
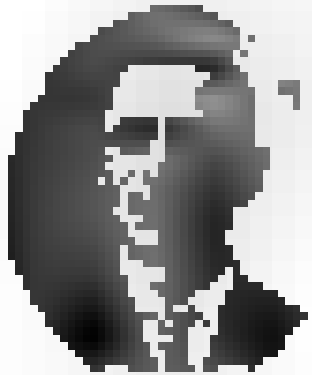
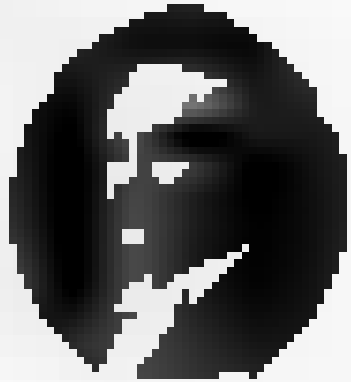


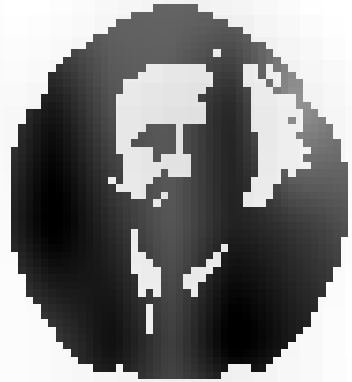


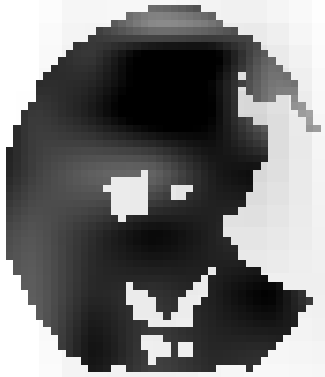




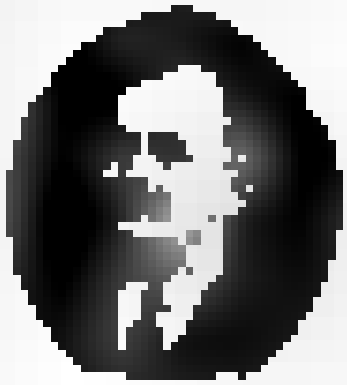


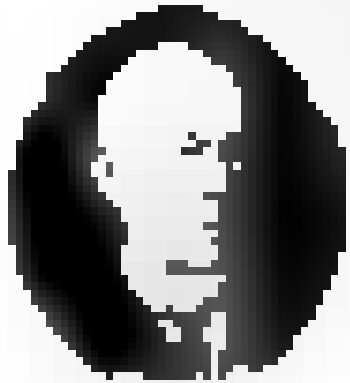


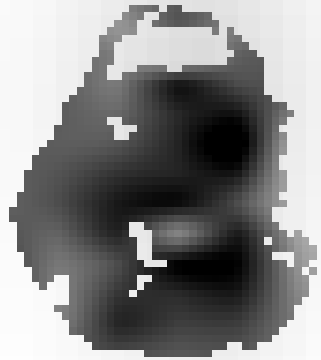


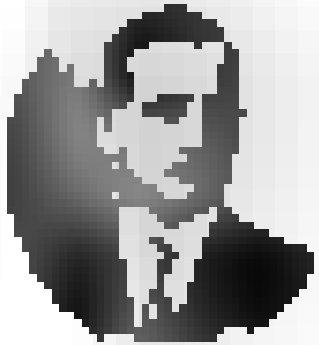
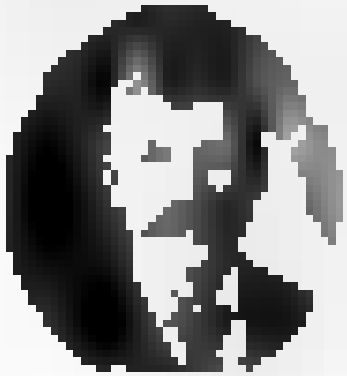


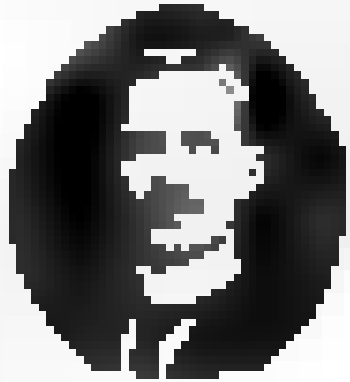


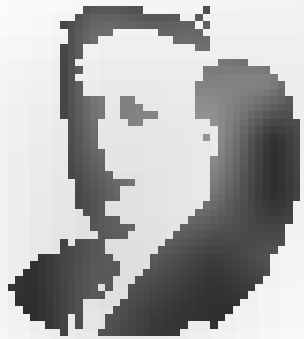
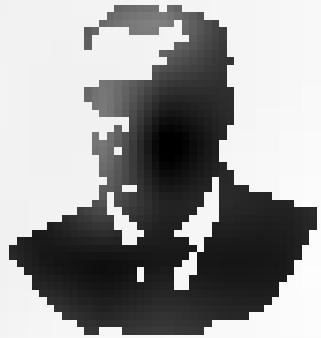
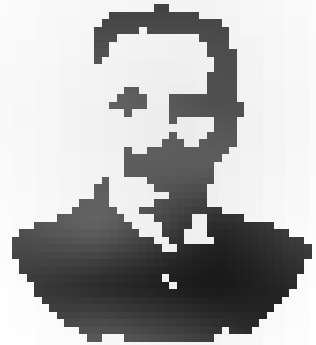


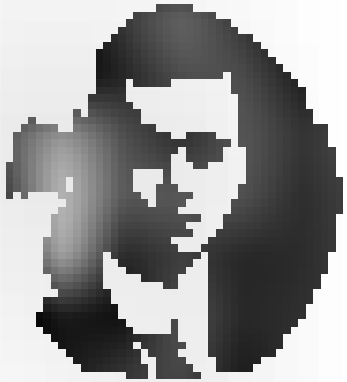
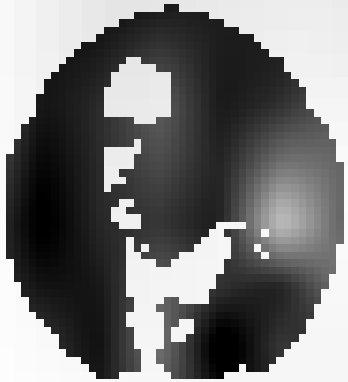
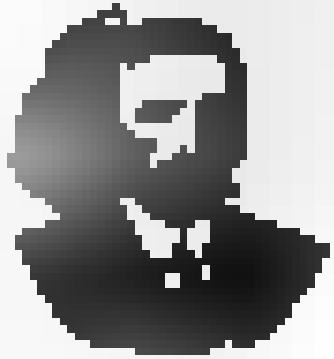


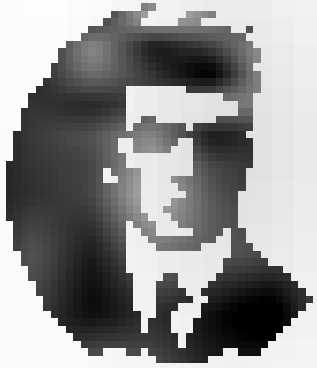


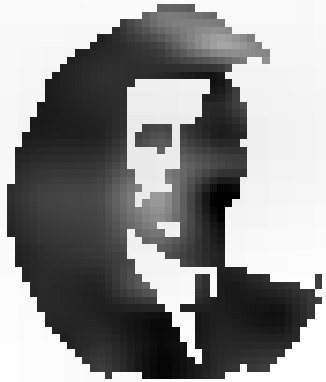



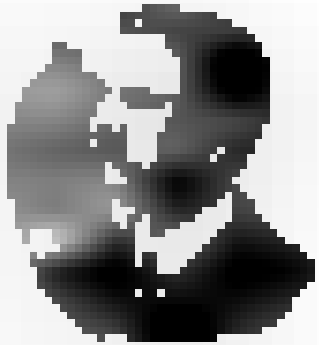


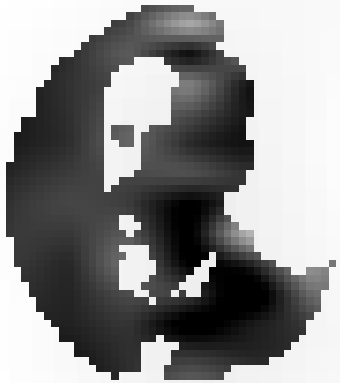




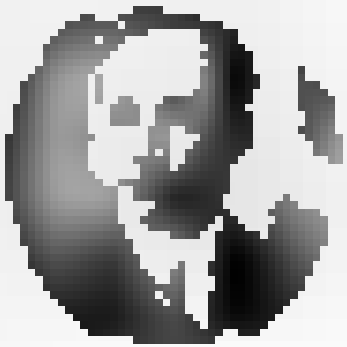




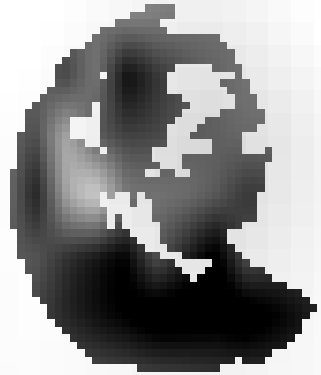


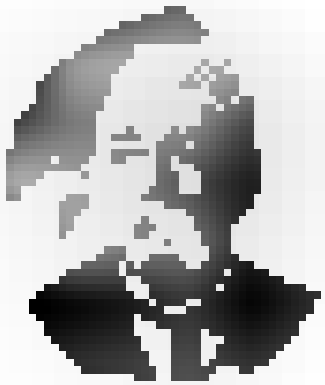


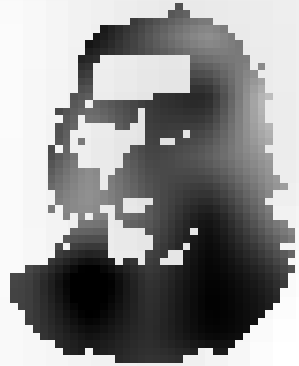


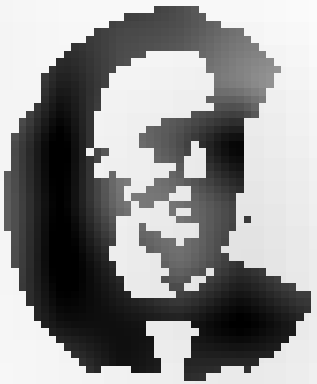
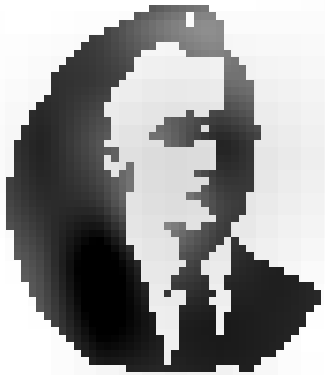


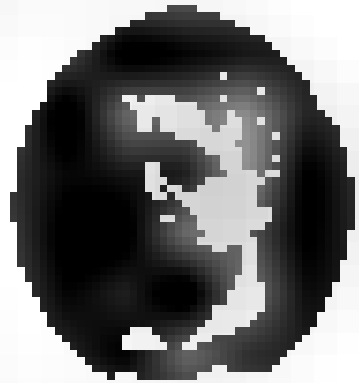


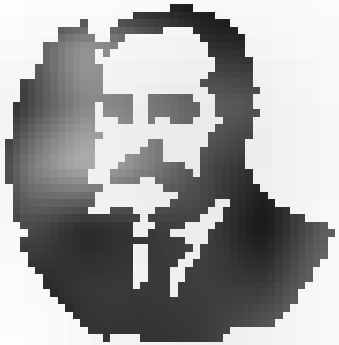
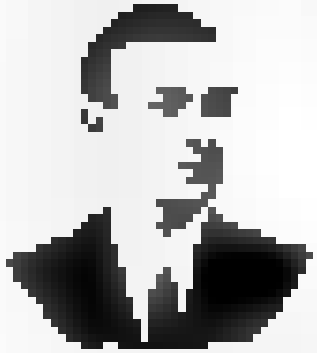
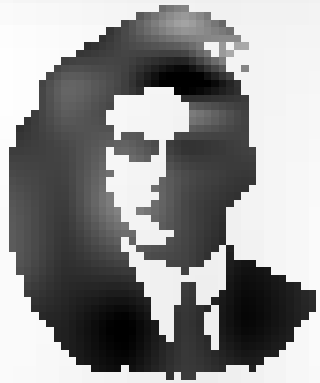


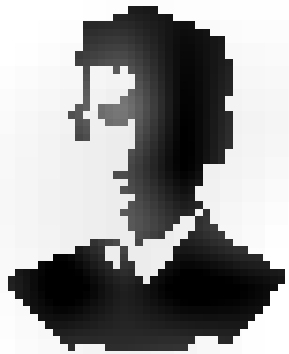


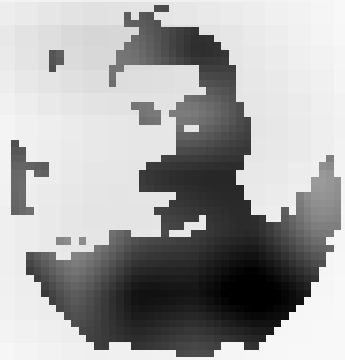


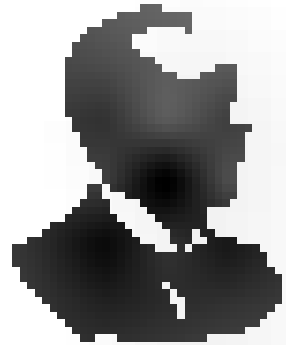



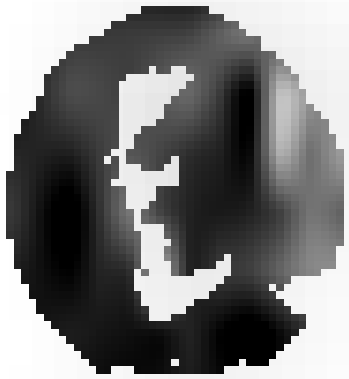


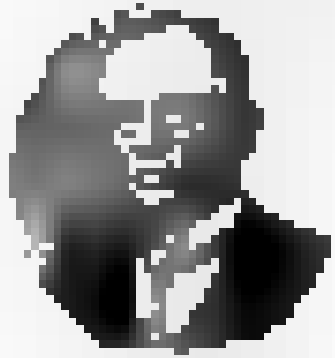




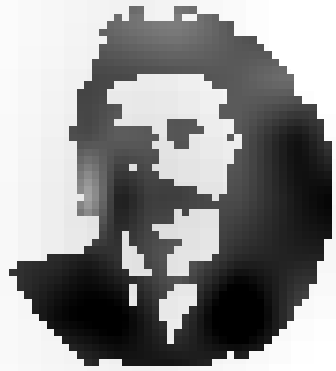




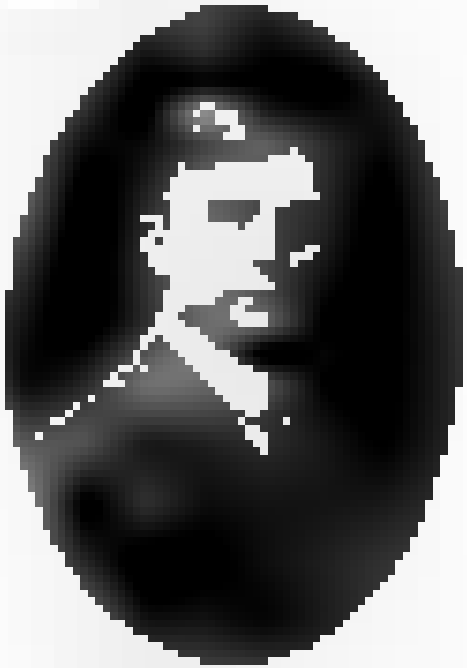








C. A. E. SCHMIDT



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Real Estate
AND INVESTMENTS

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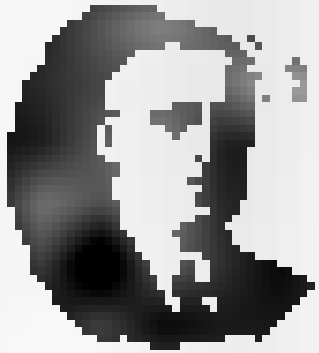
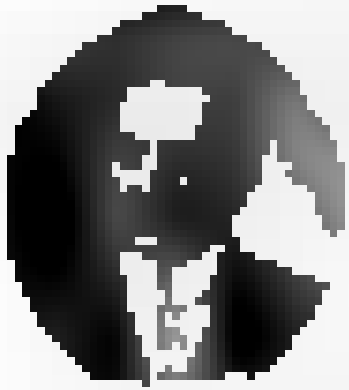
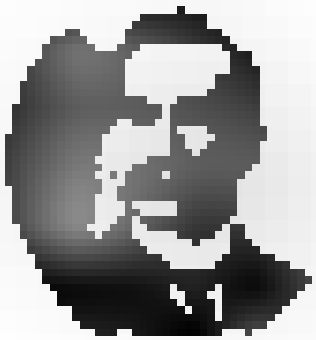
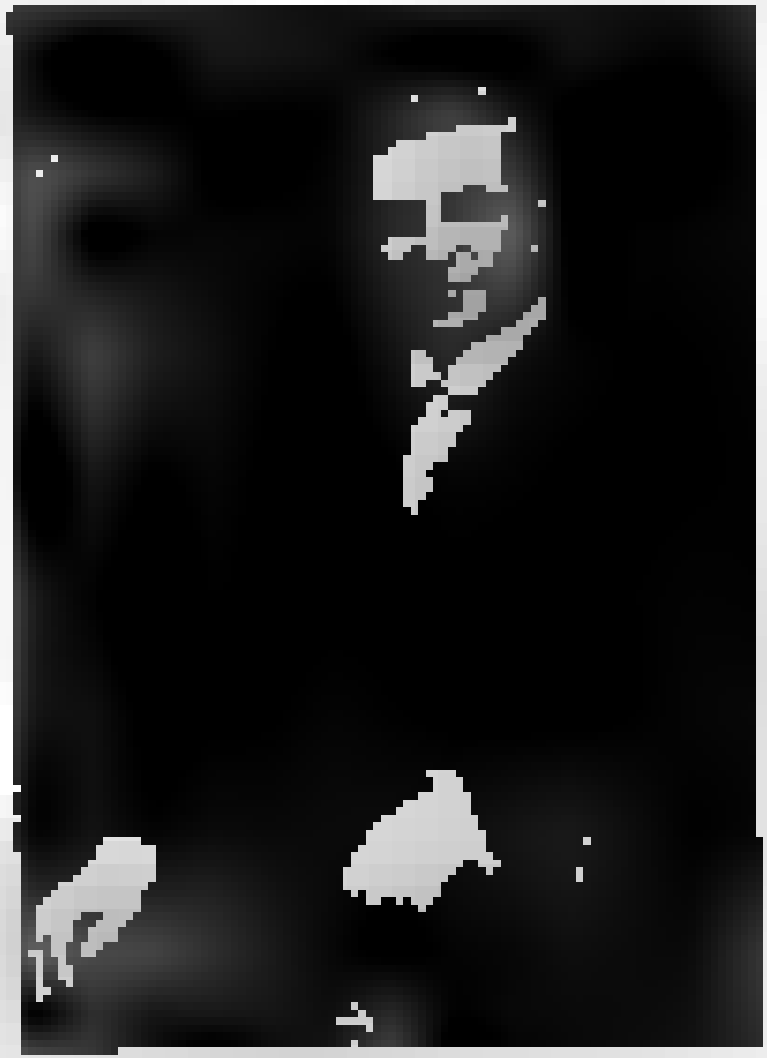
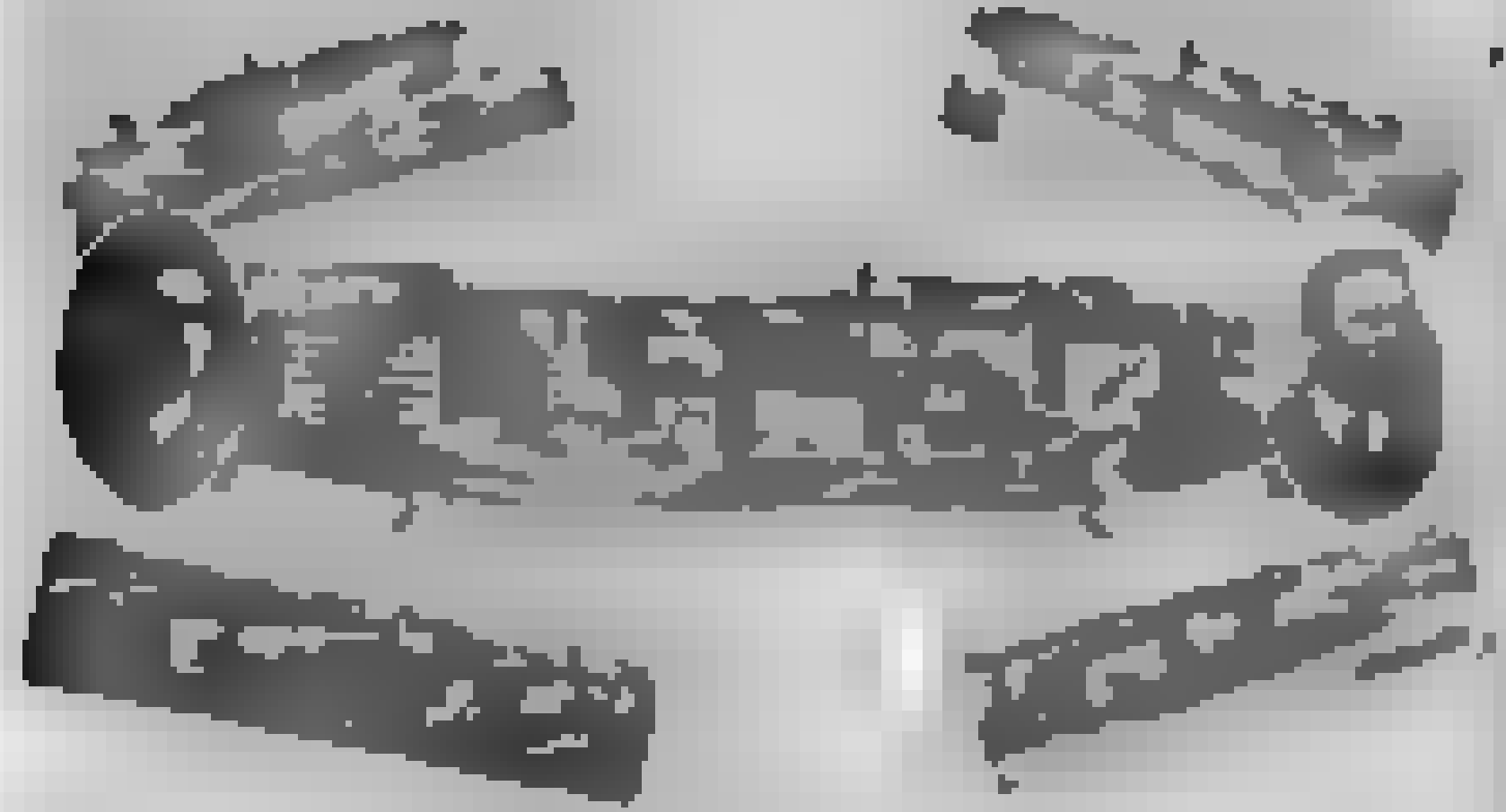
BERLIN

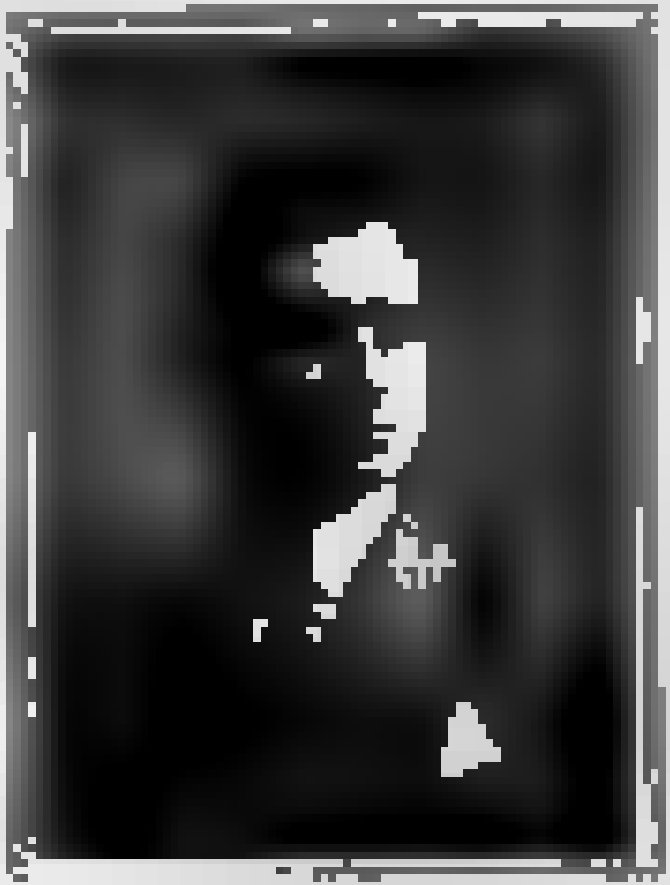


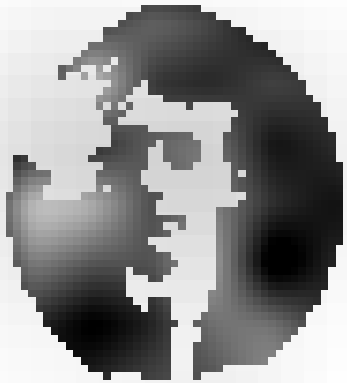
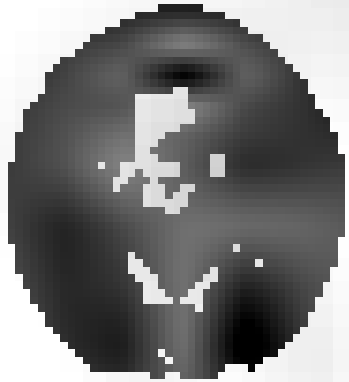


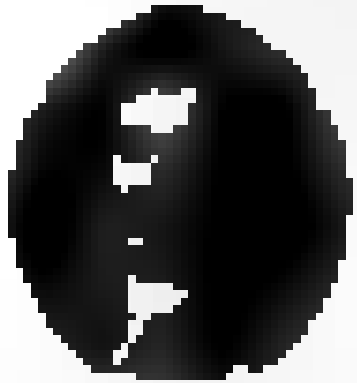


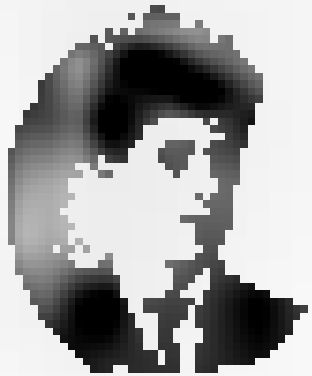


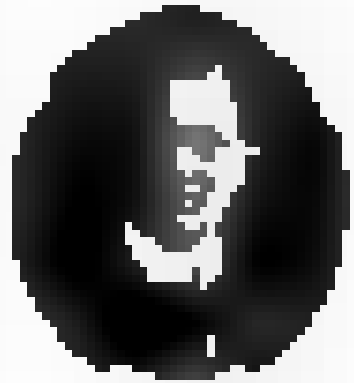


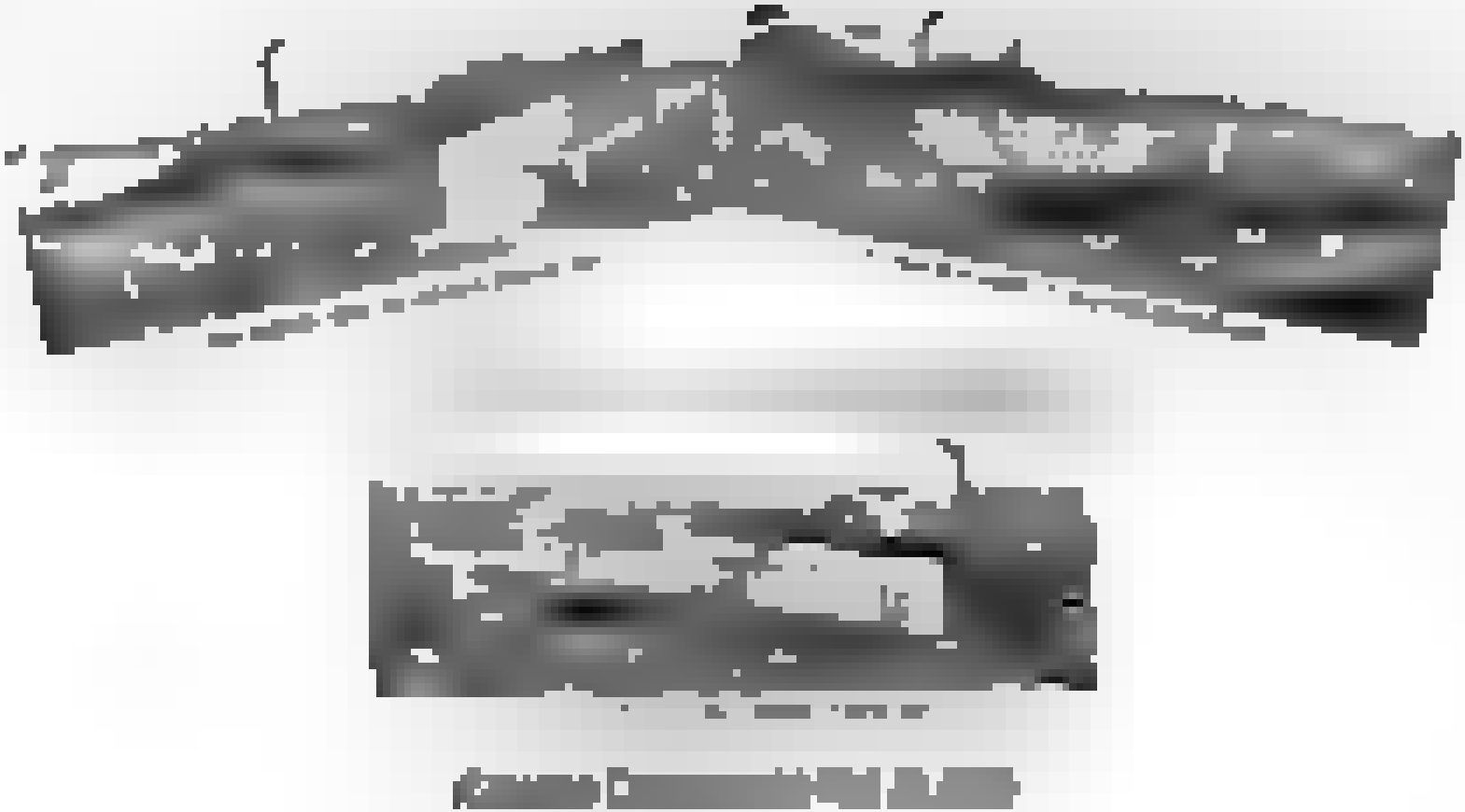


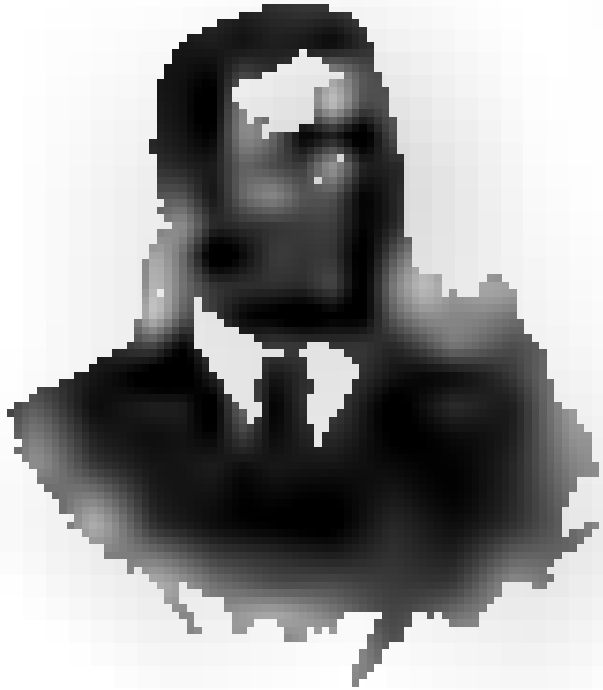



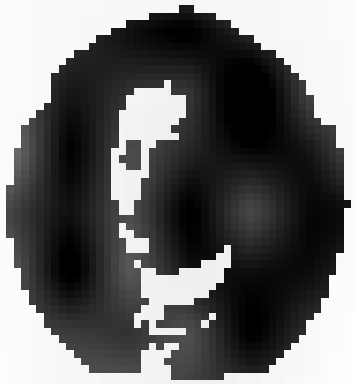


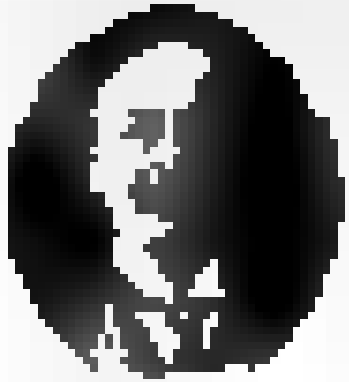


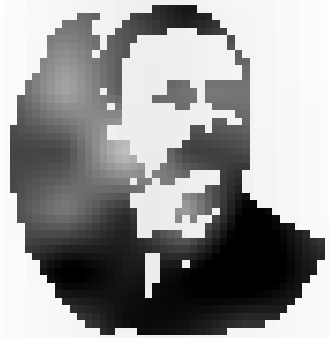


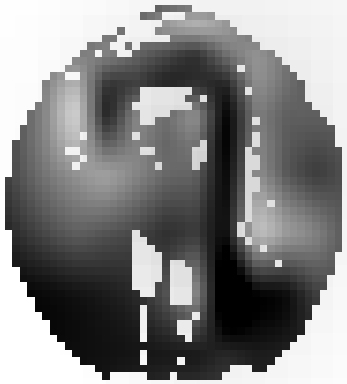


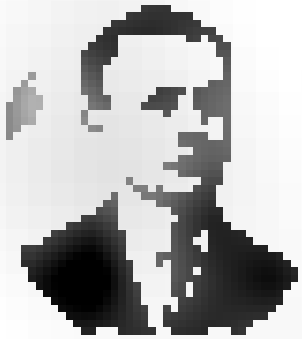


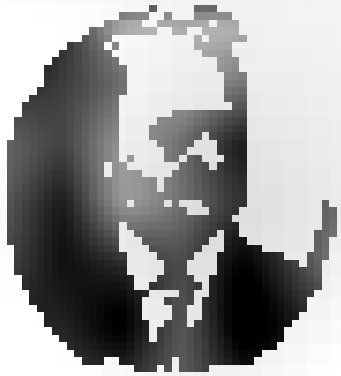


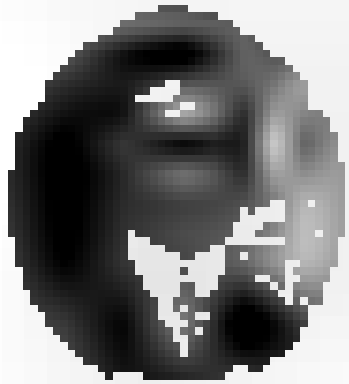


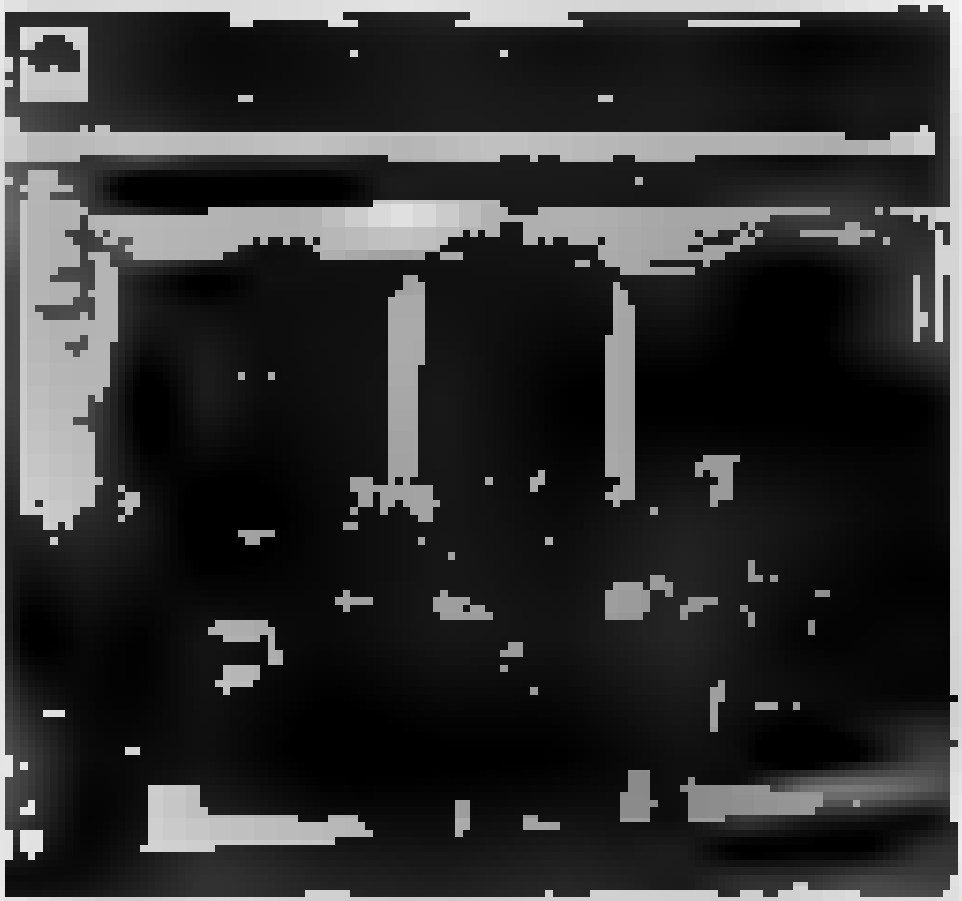


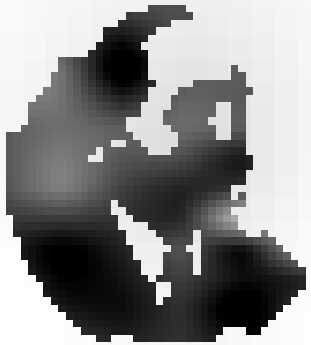


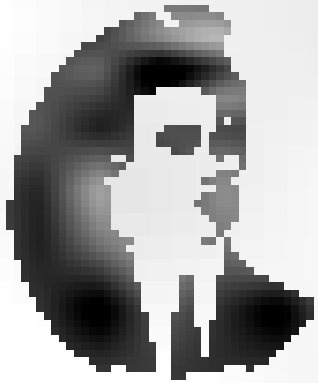


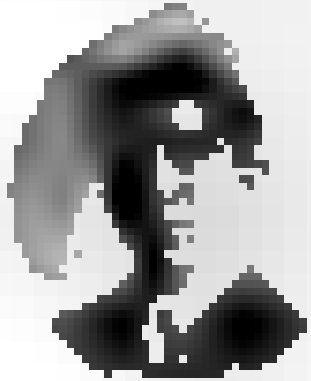












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Bernhardt
& Ziegler

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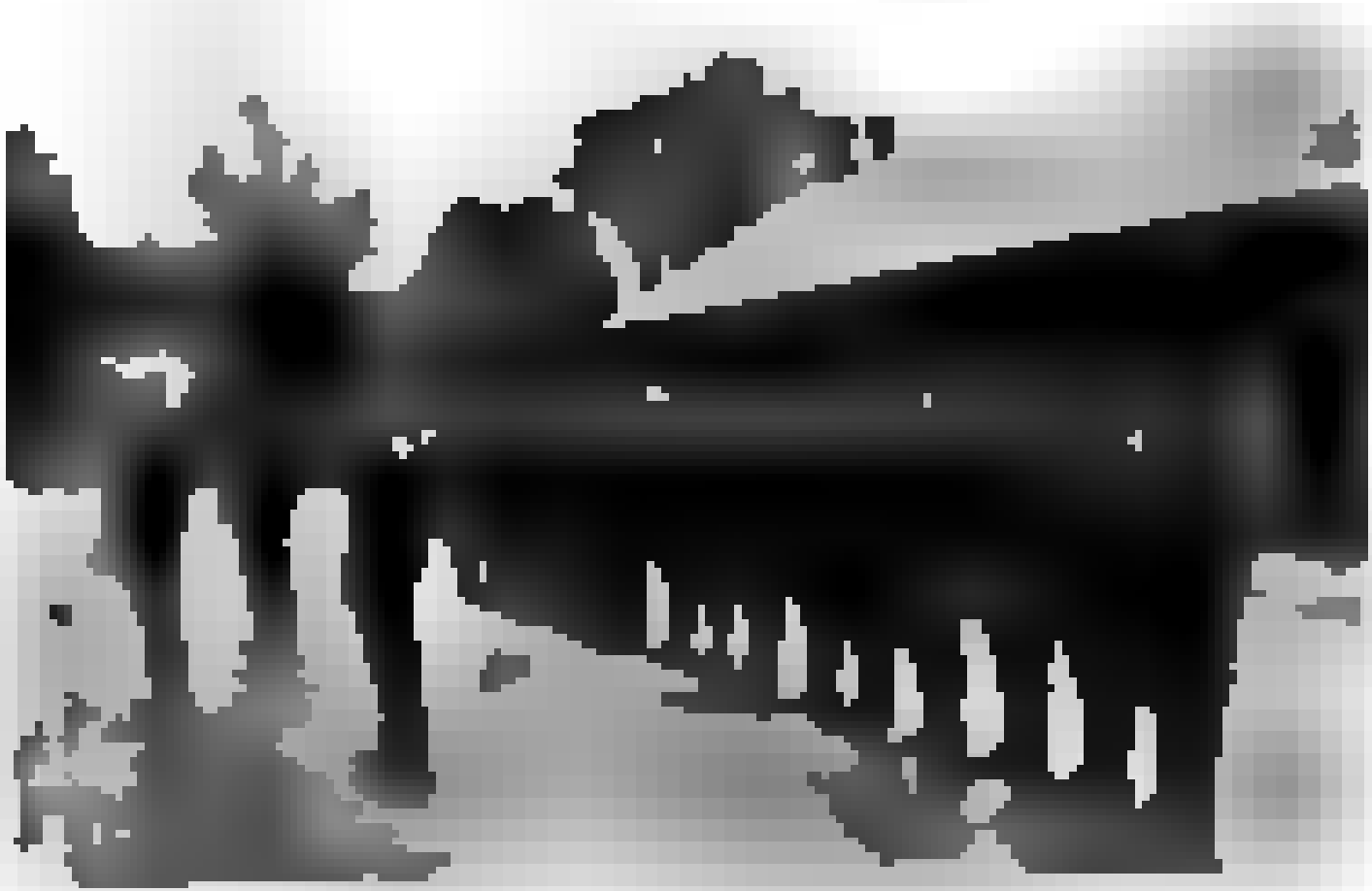


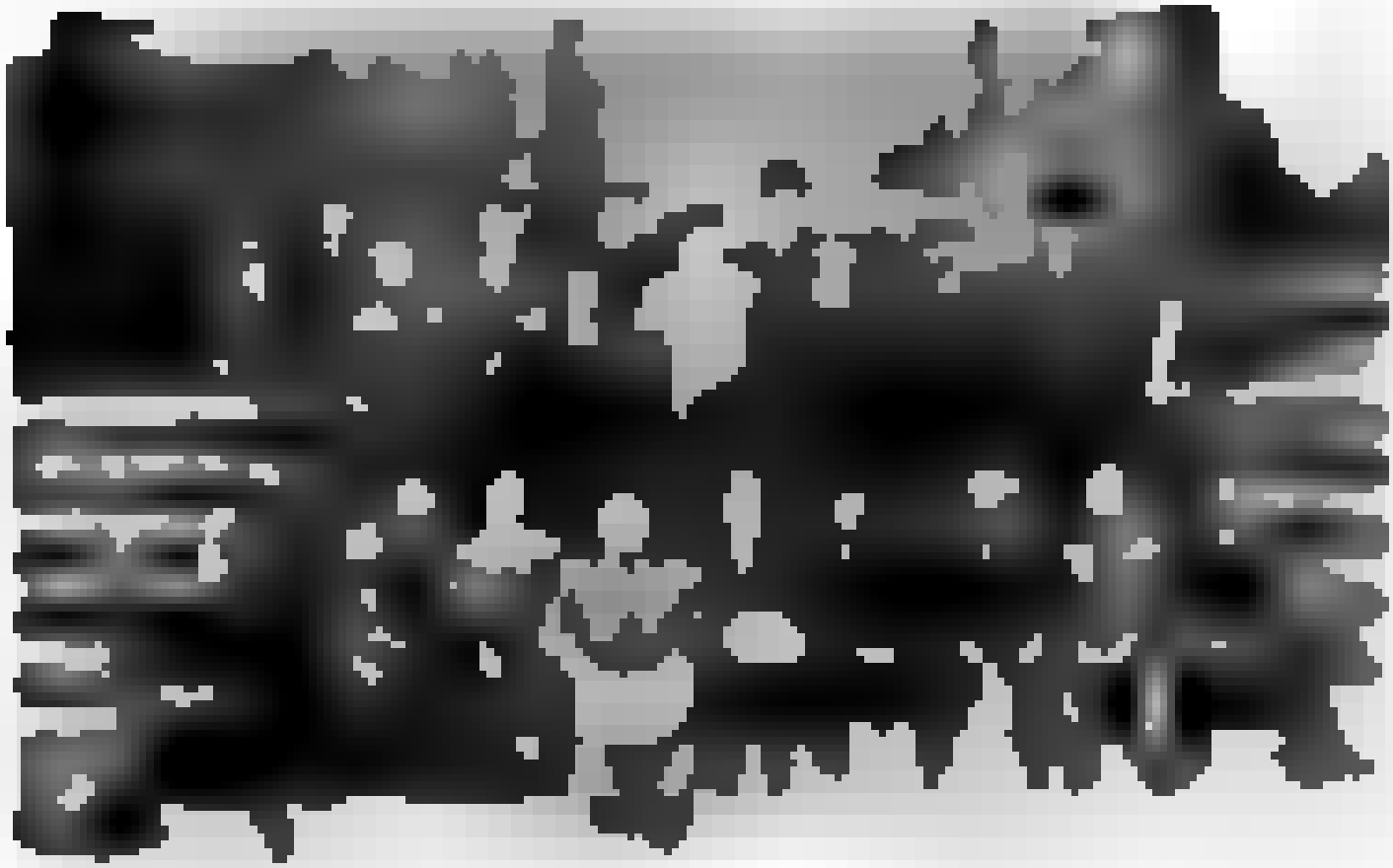
The Berlin News Record

Insurance

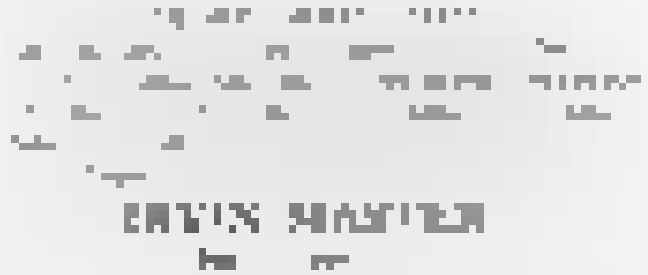
Insurance

Insurance

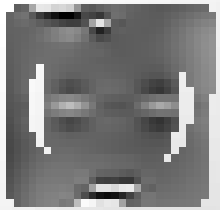
Insurance

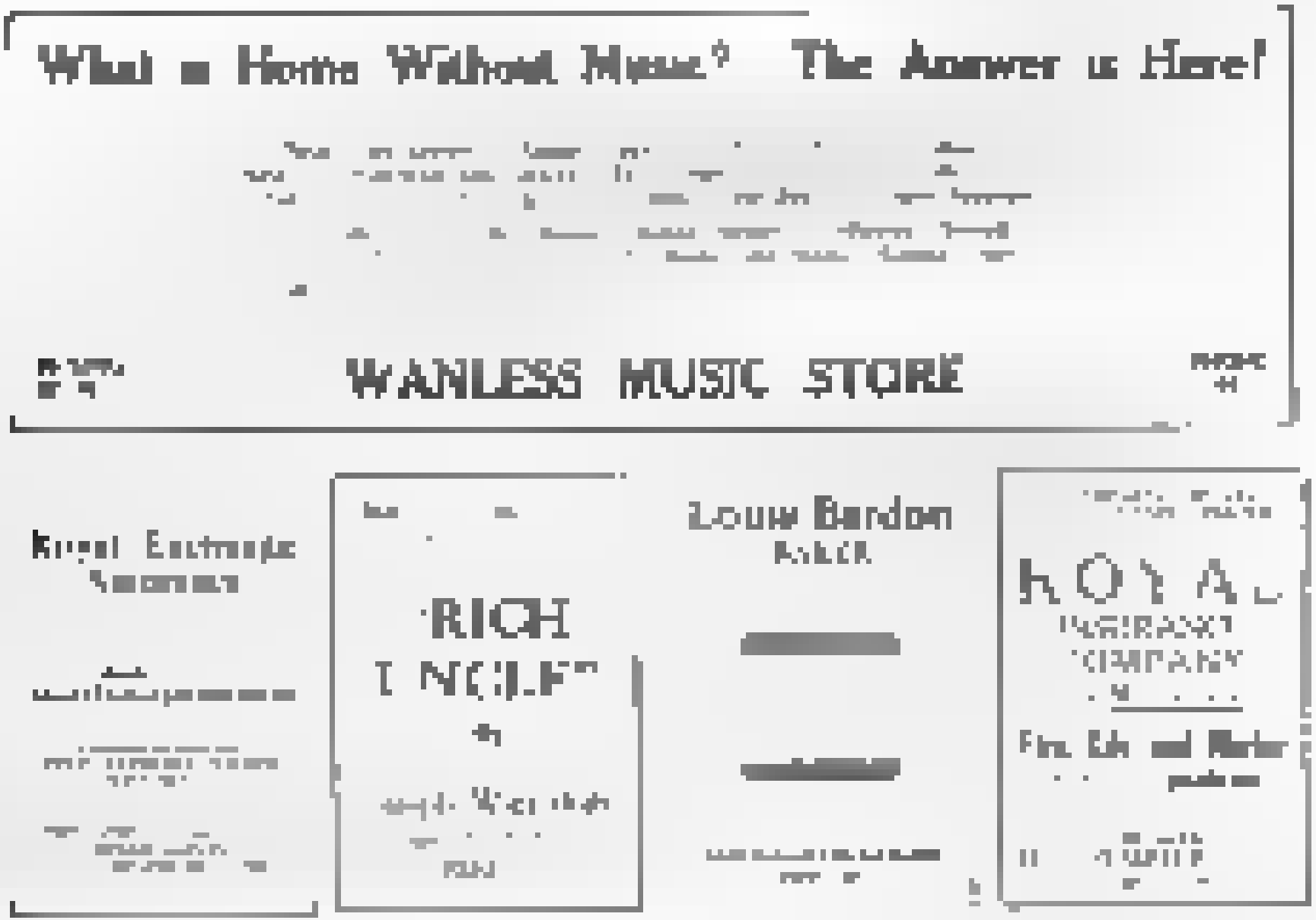


FOR GOOD BREAD, CAKE OR PASTRY



USE KING'S BRAND FLOUR

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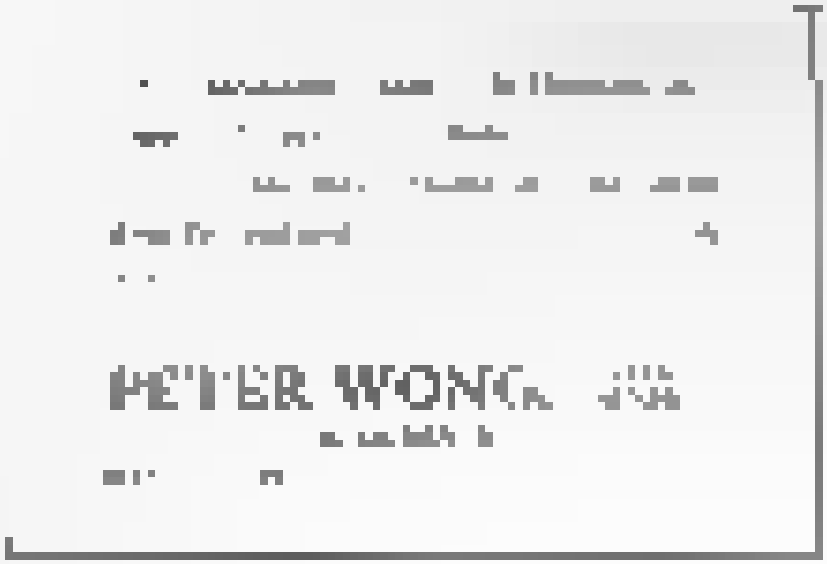
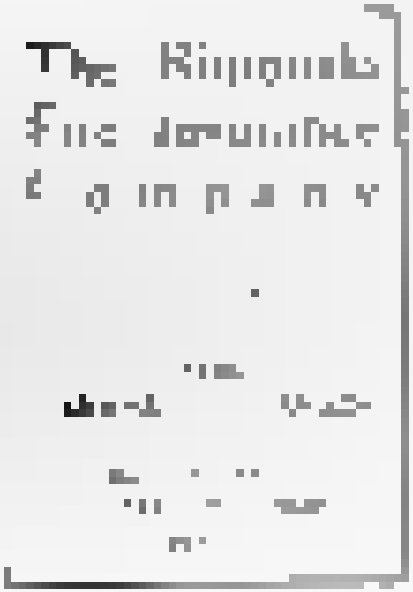
WANLESS MUSIC STORE
RICH
Louis Bardon


PETER WONG



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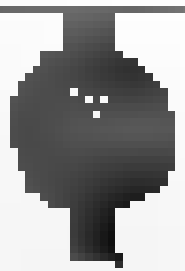

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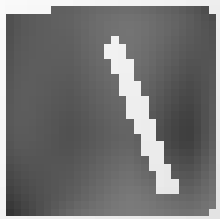
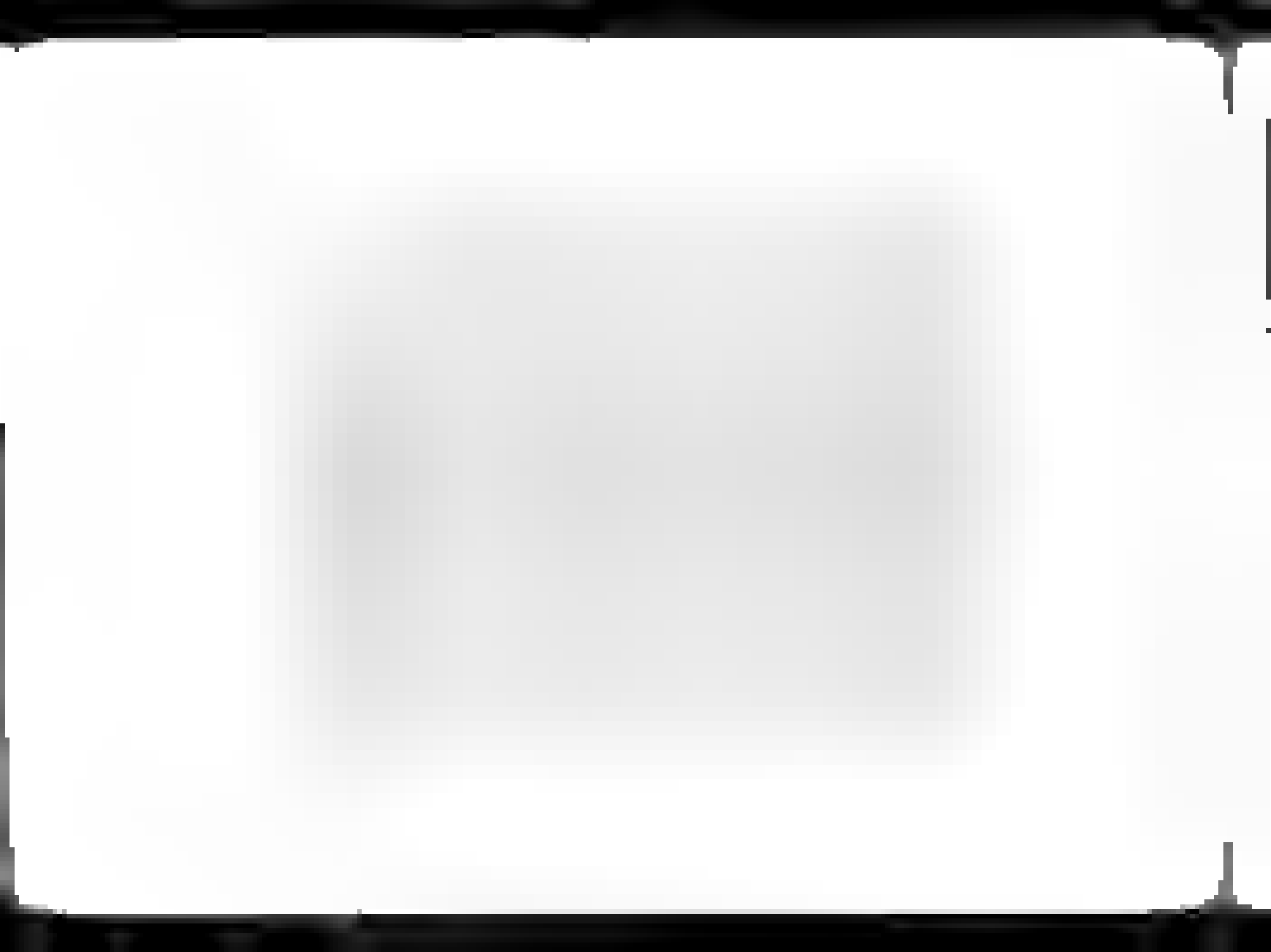
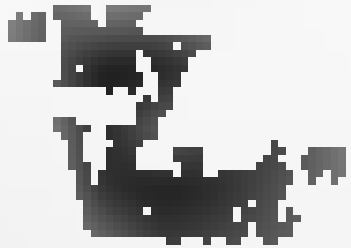


THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

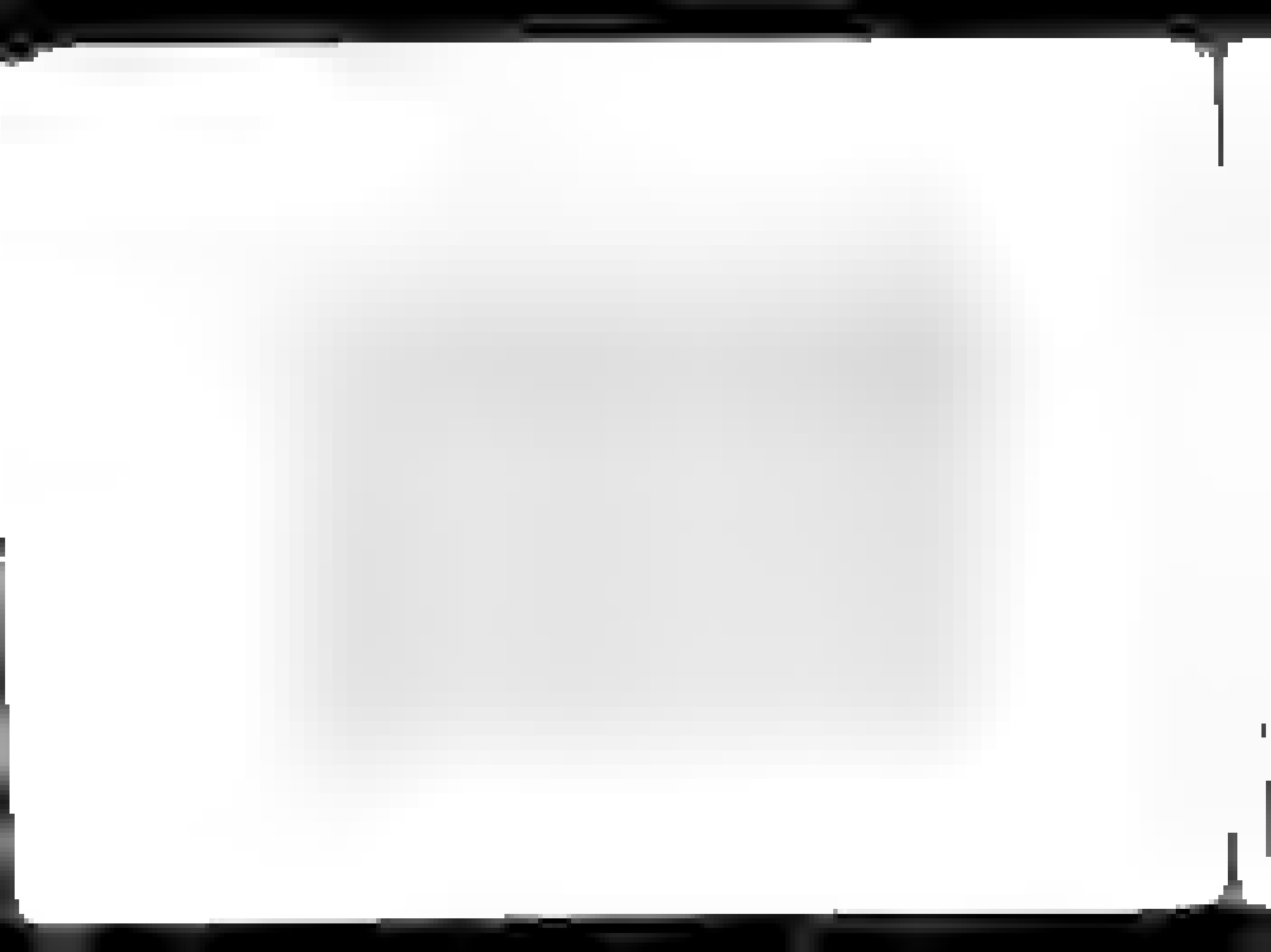
ROOS



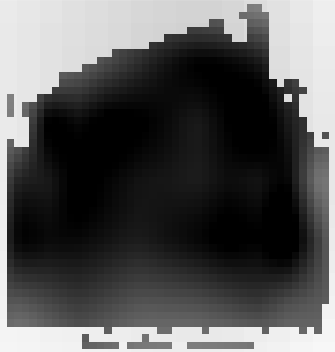


Leading
Dyers and
Cleaners

RICH
UNCLE



THE MOLSONS BANK



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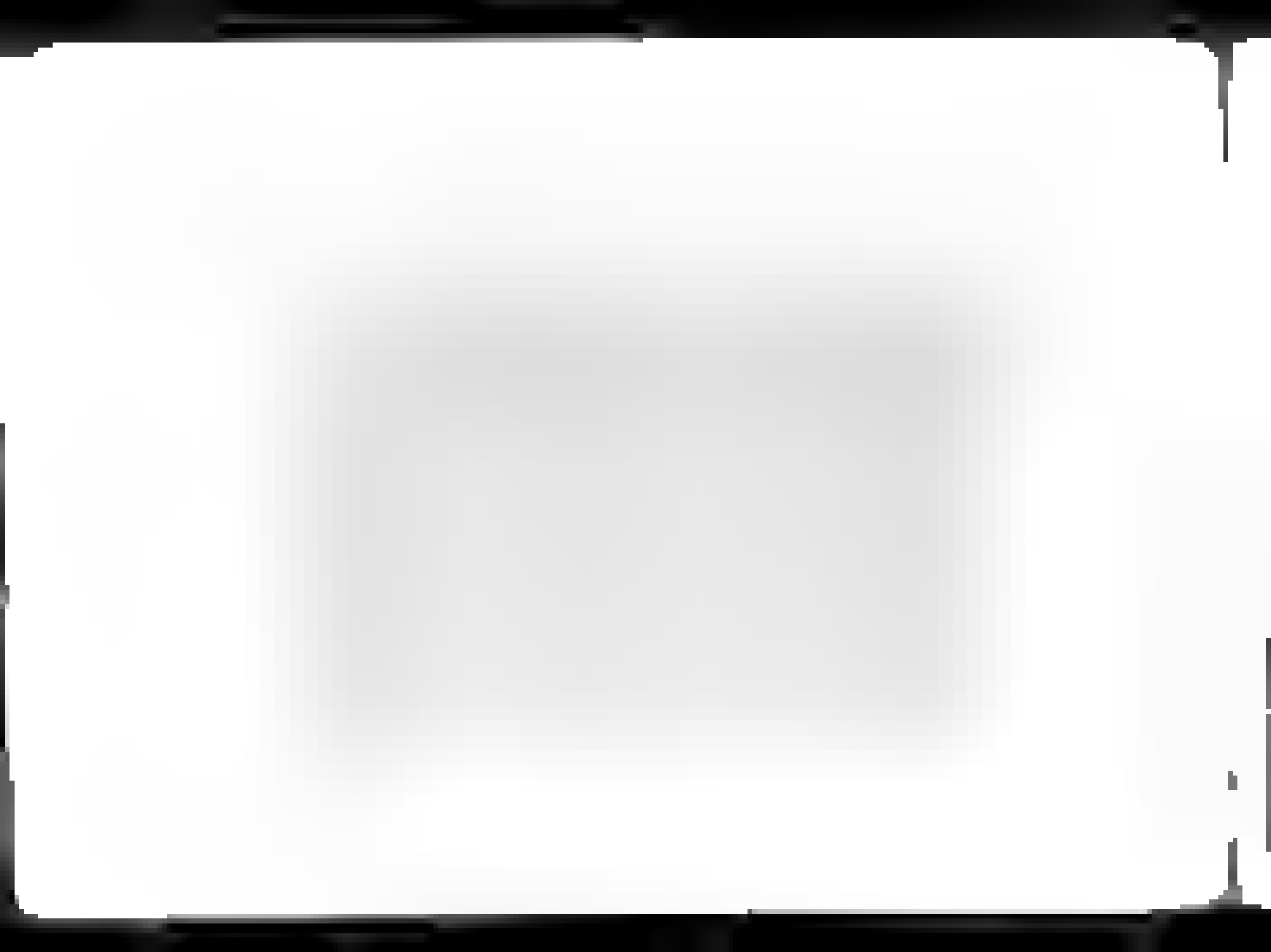


Antiques Furniture Company

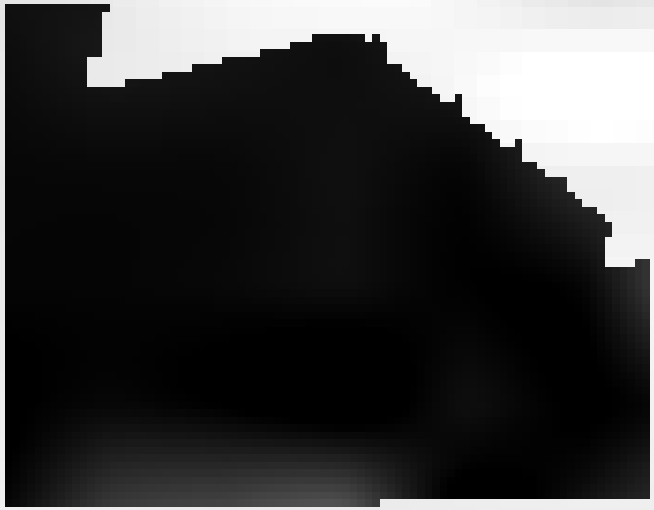
Boston Ontario

ROOS

E HAMF

PAINTER AND DECORATOR

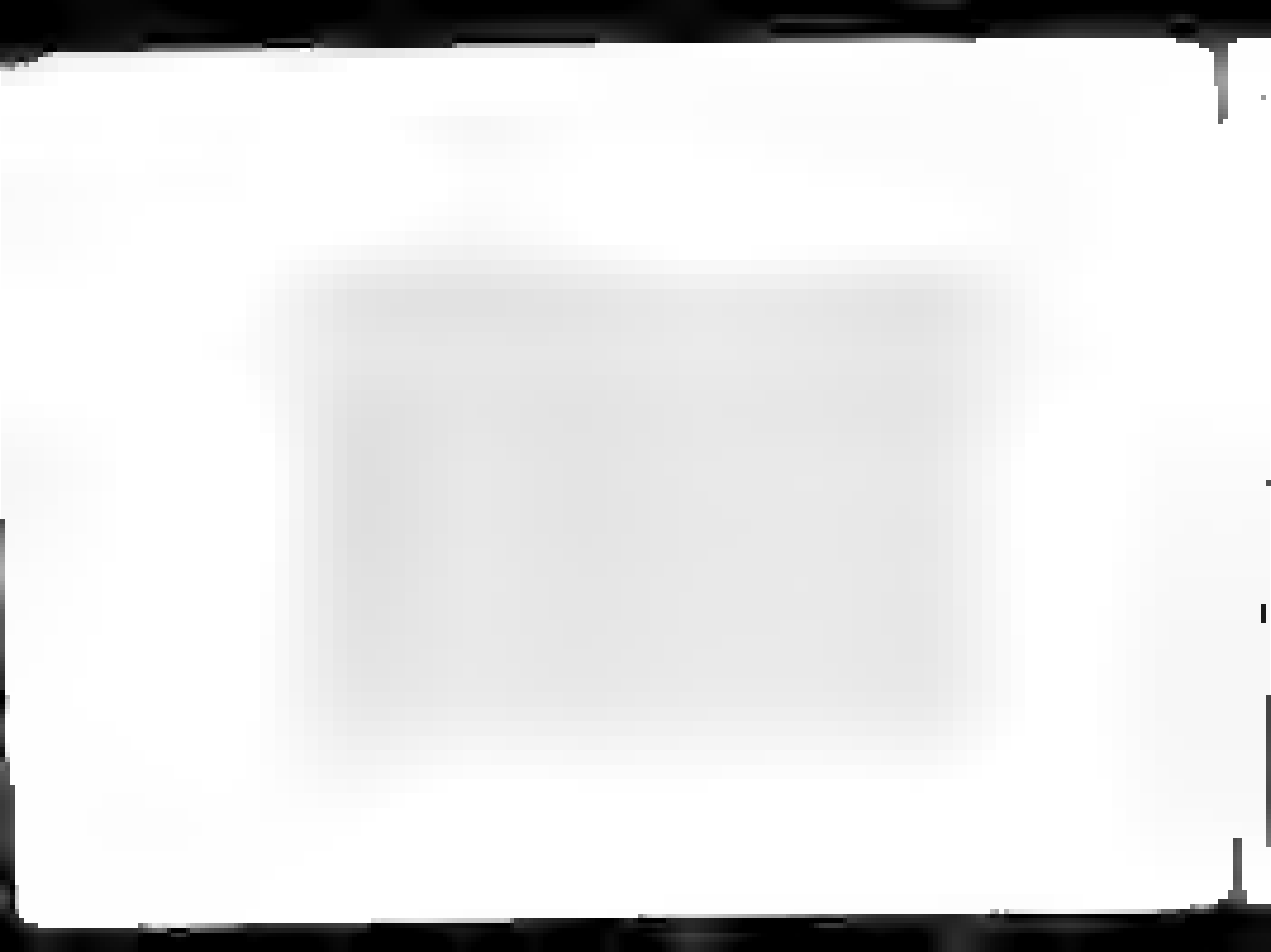
"RICH UNCLE" CAR

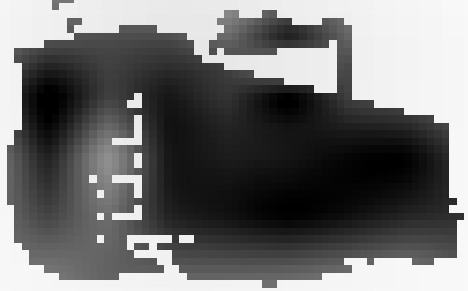


BANK OF HAMILTON

Berlin "Quality" Mattress

BLUE RIBBON





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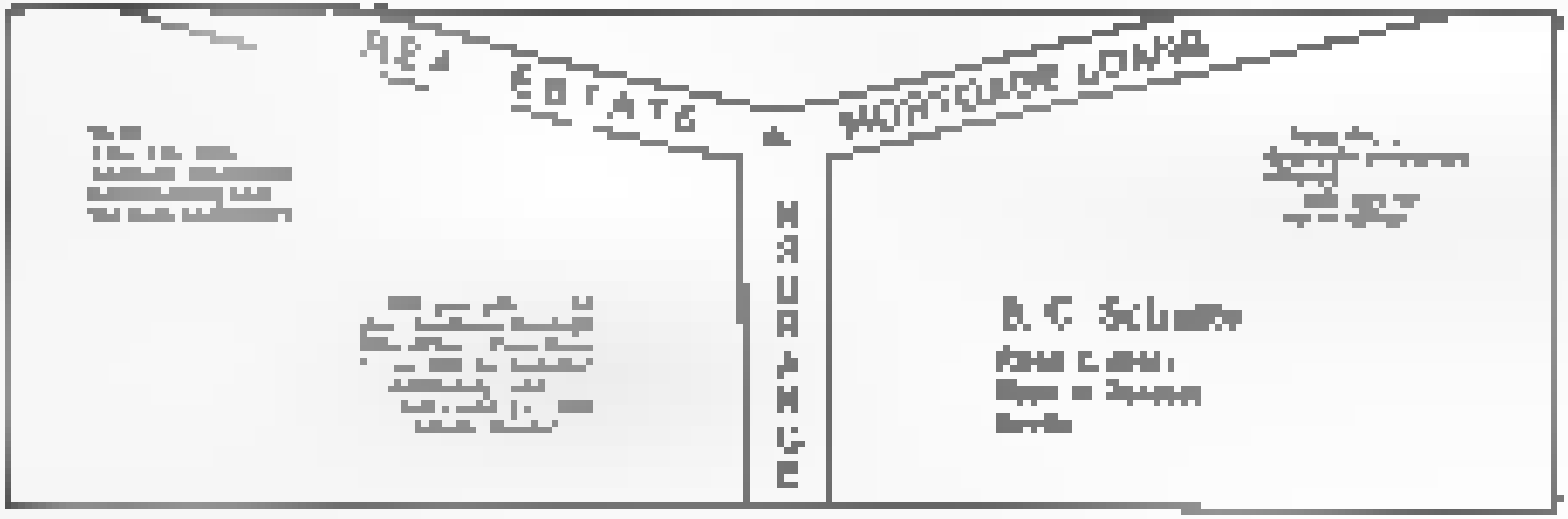
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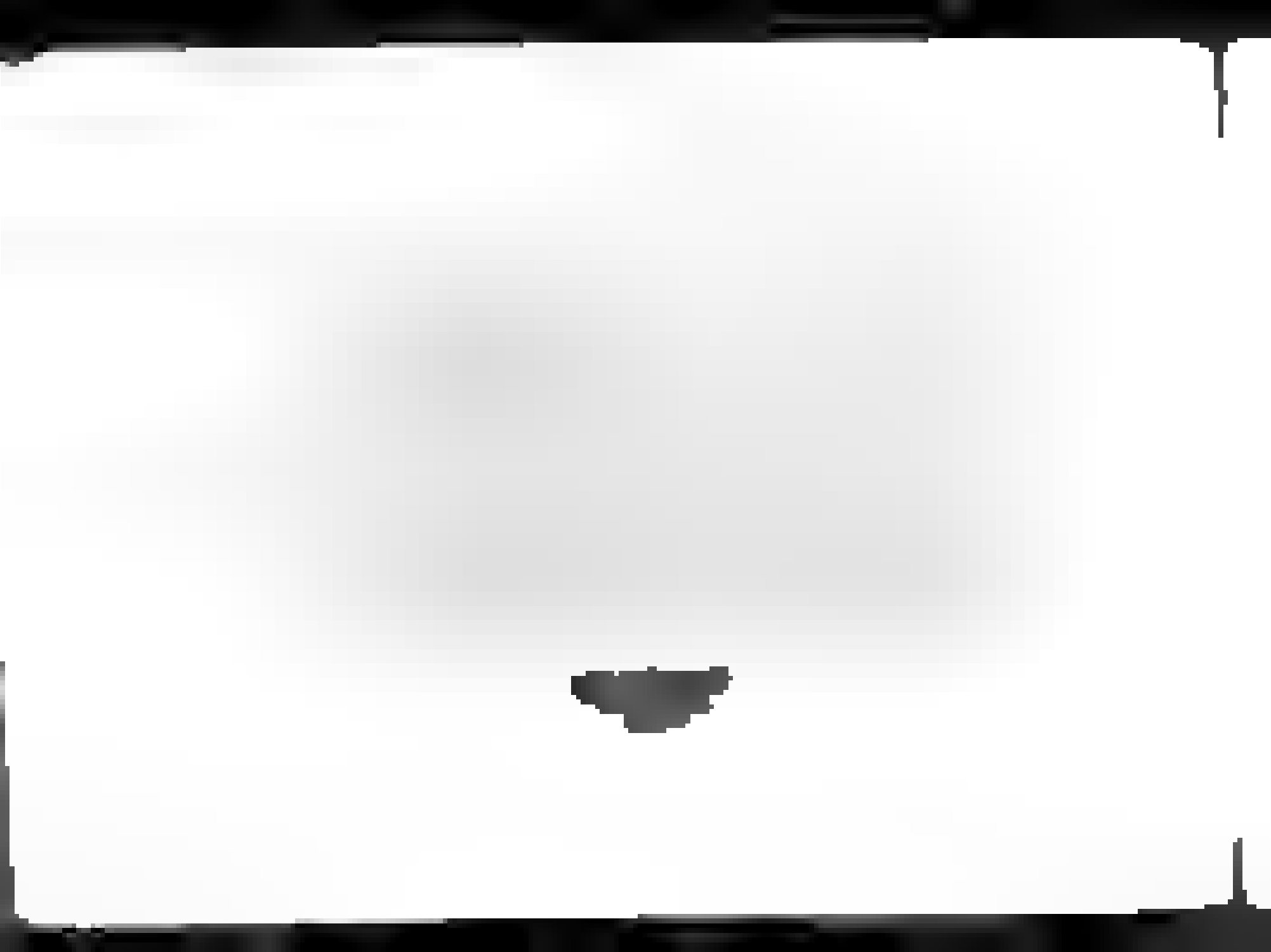
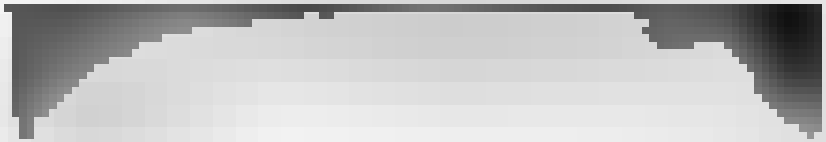
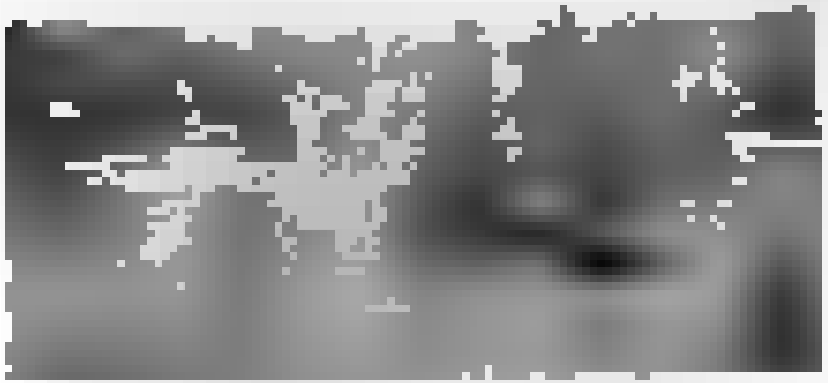
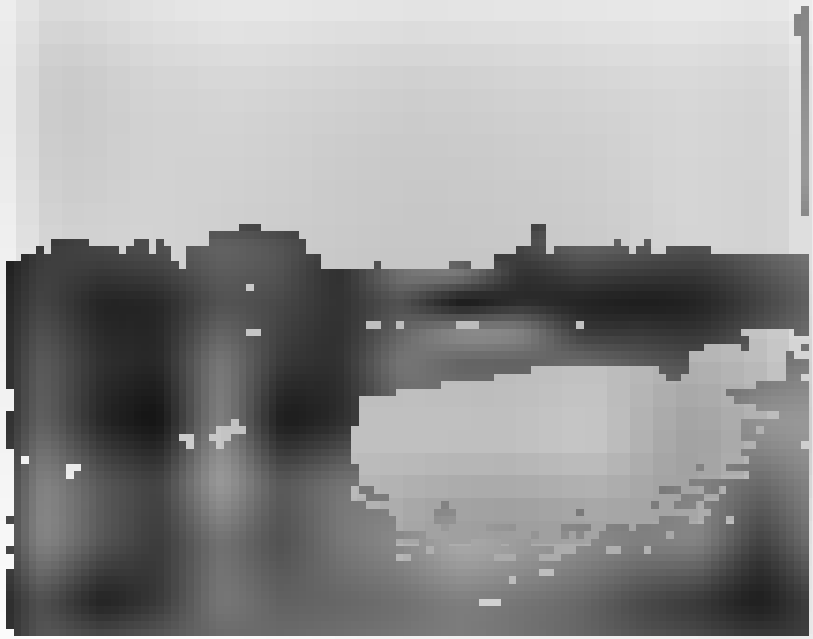
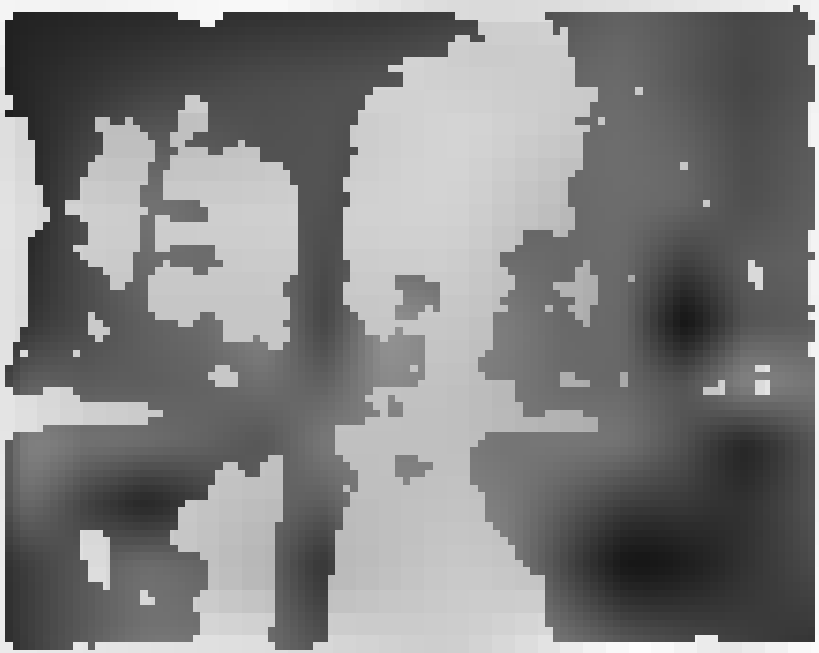


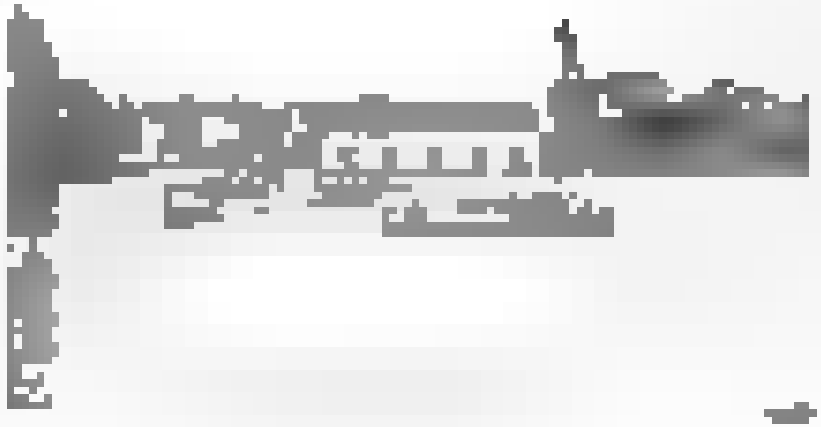
THE LOST WORLD
JURASSIC PARK





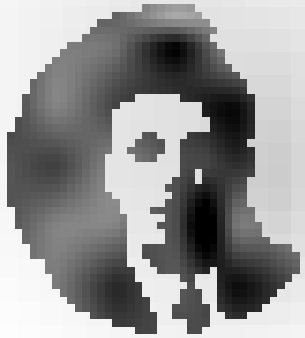




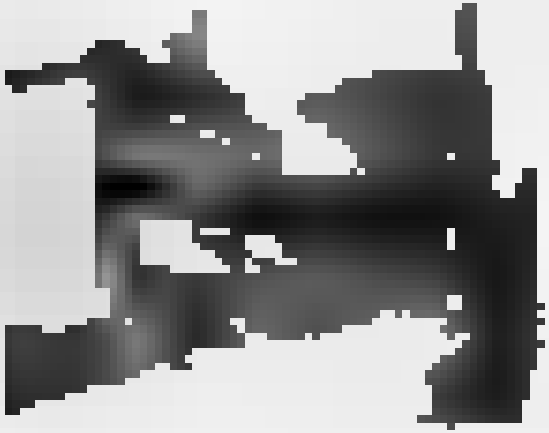


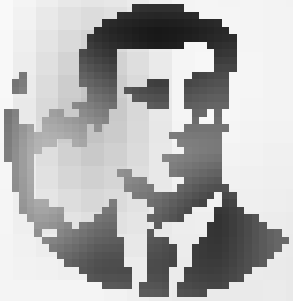
BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION

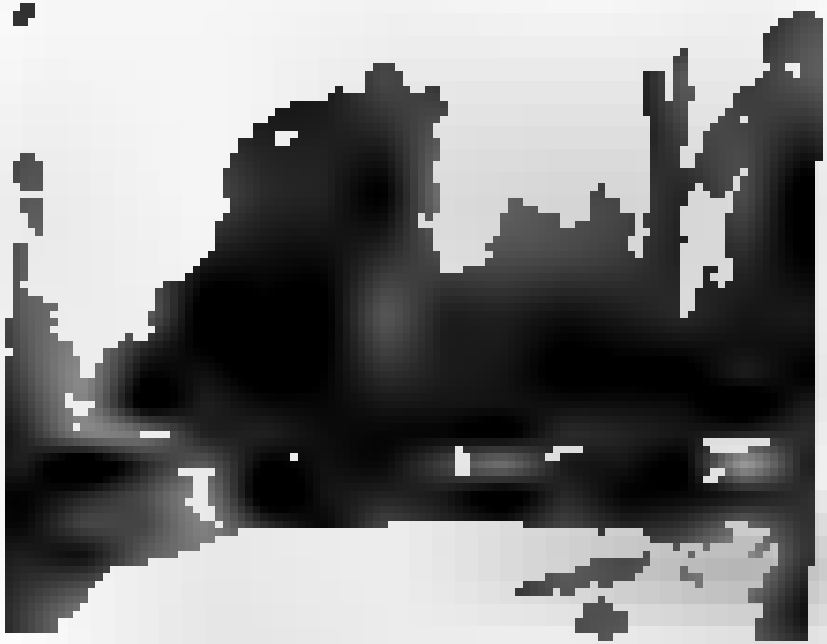
Local 266, Hamilton, Ont.

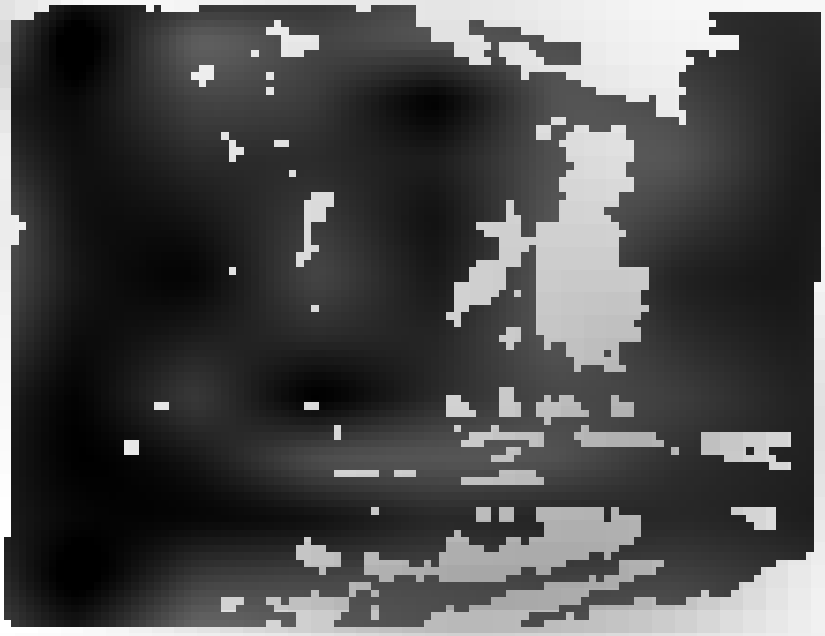


THE KINGS GARAGE & ELECTRICAL CO.

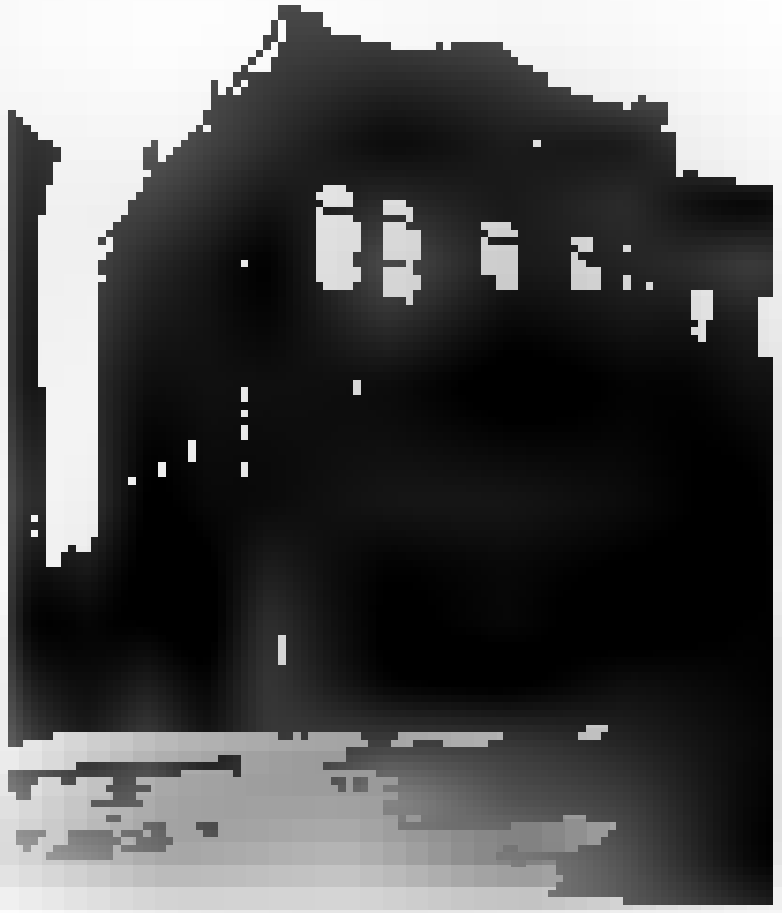


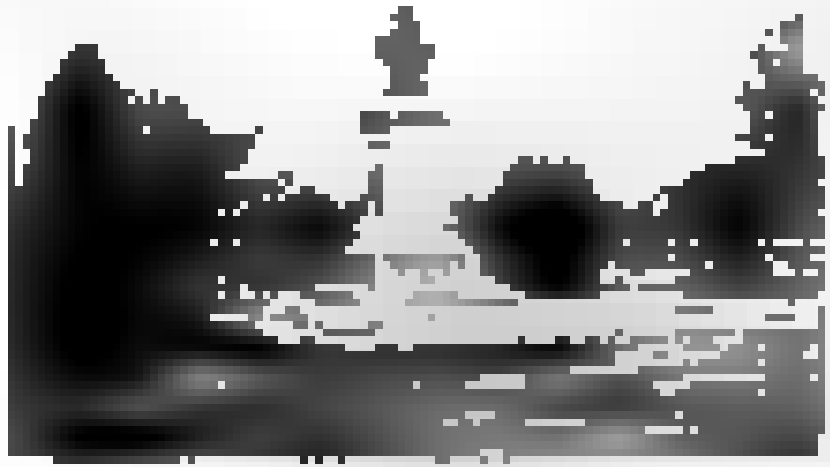


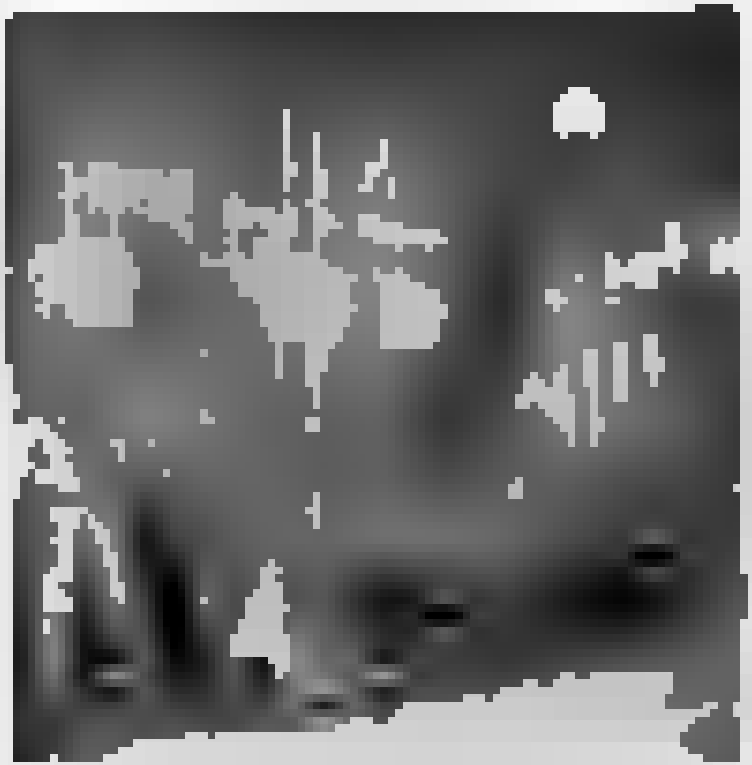


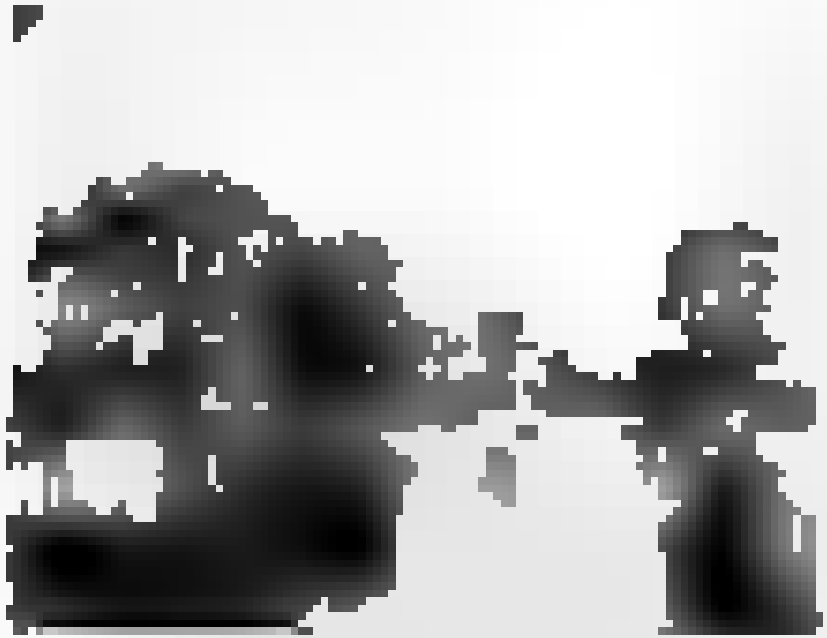


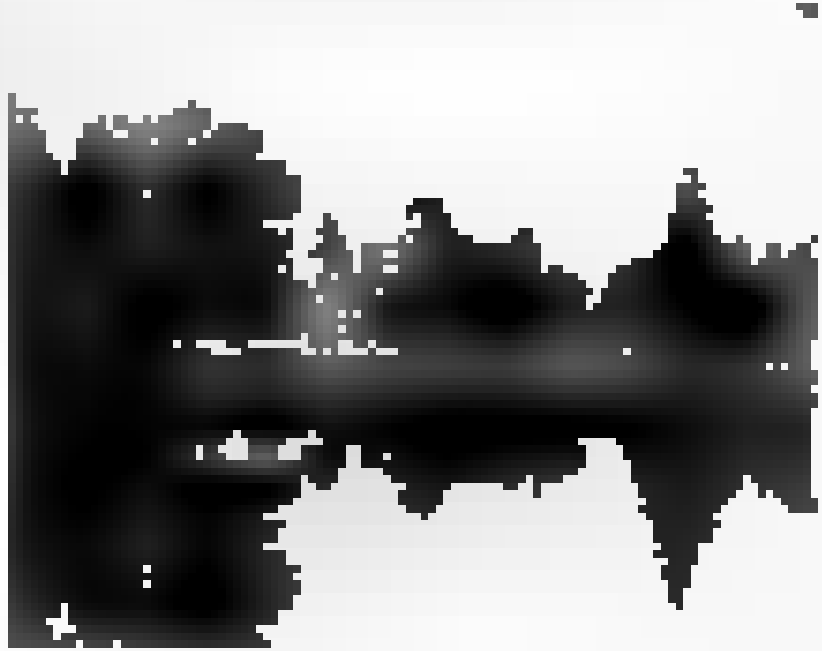
The Dominion Bank

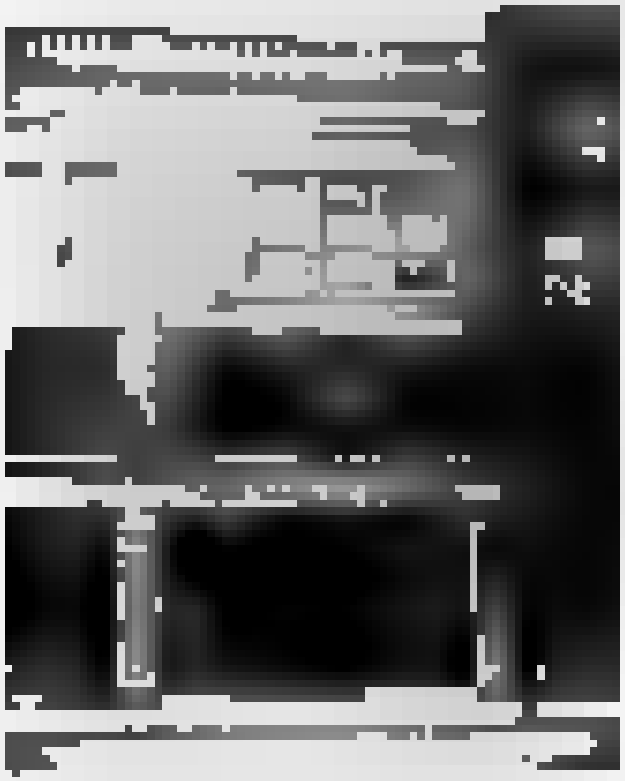


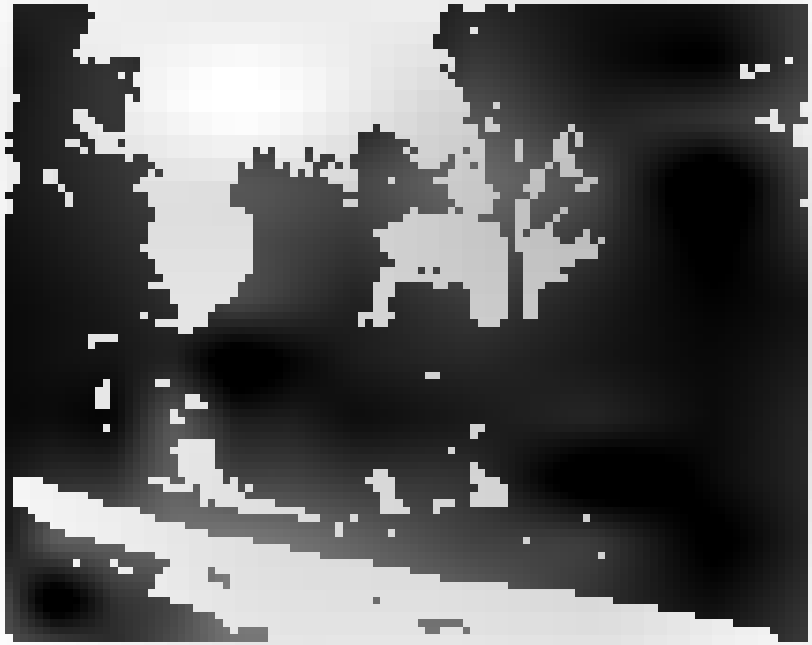


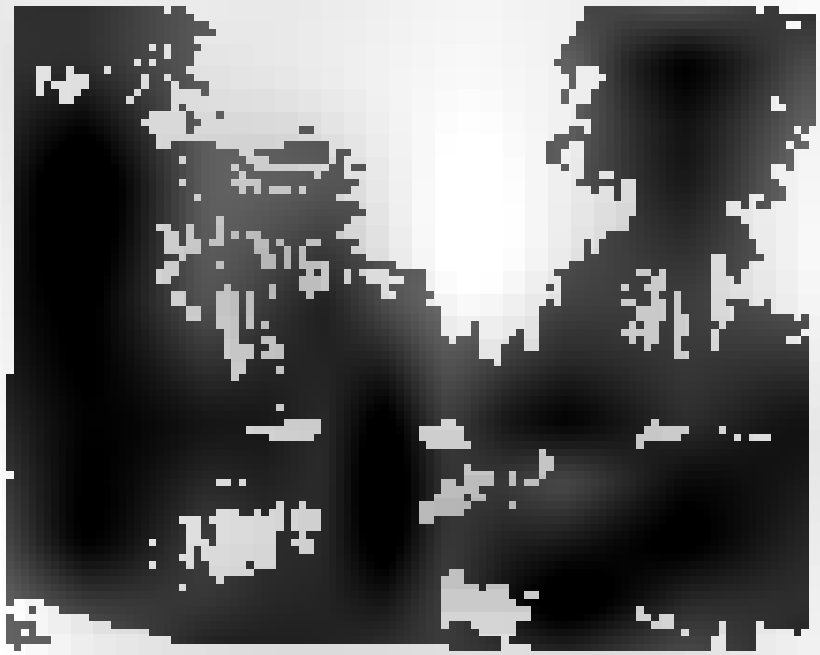


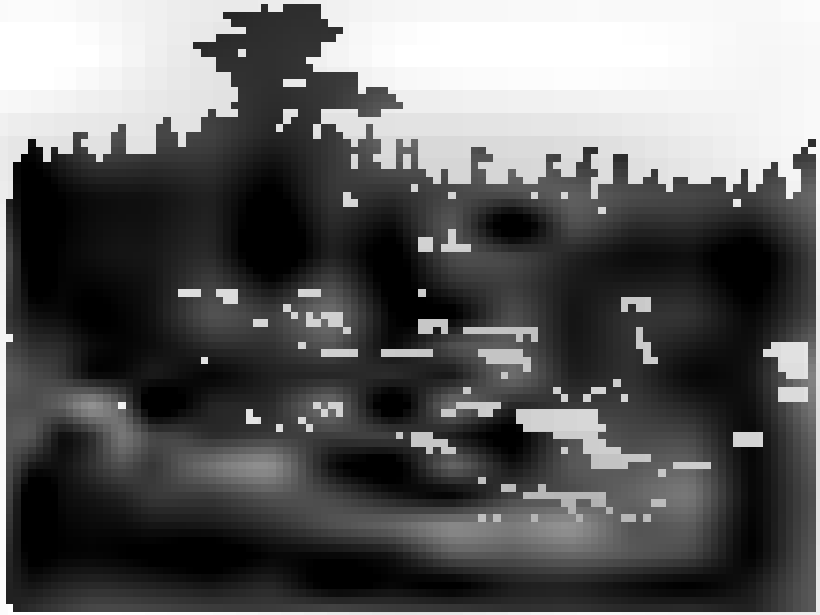


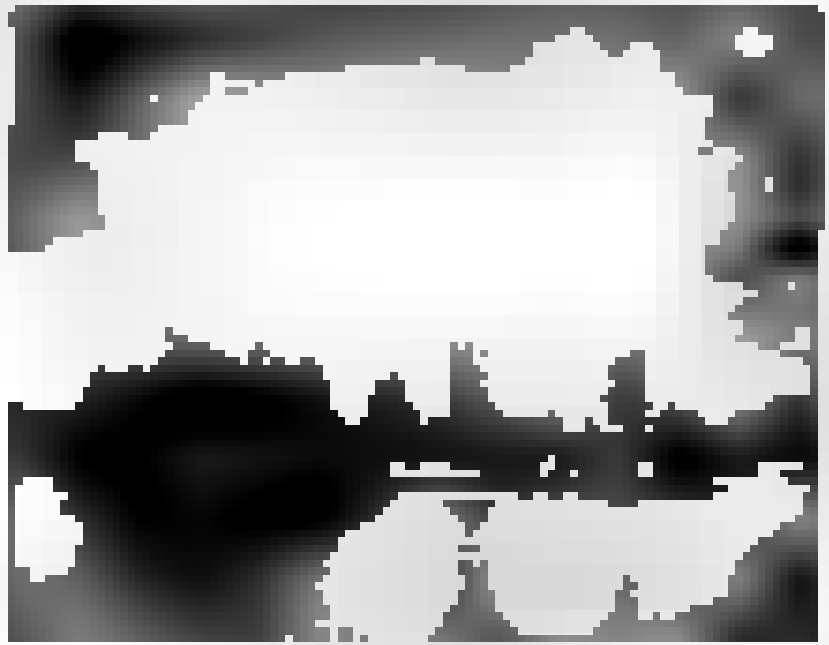


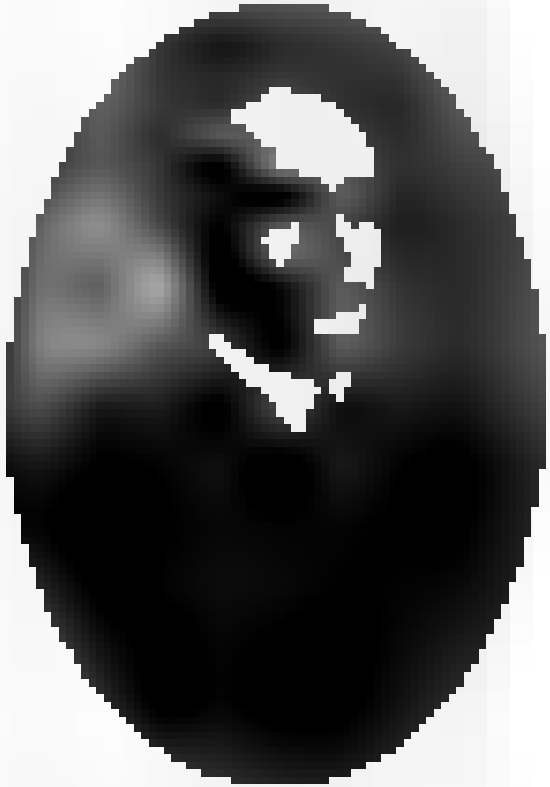












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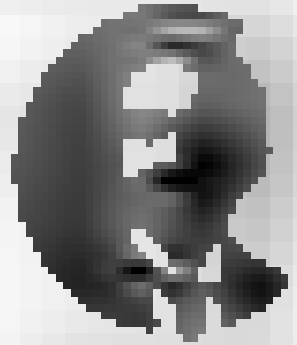
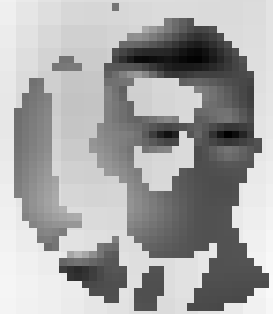
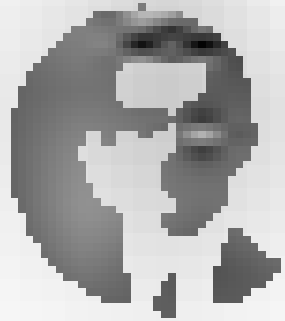


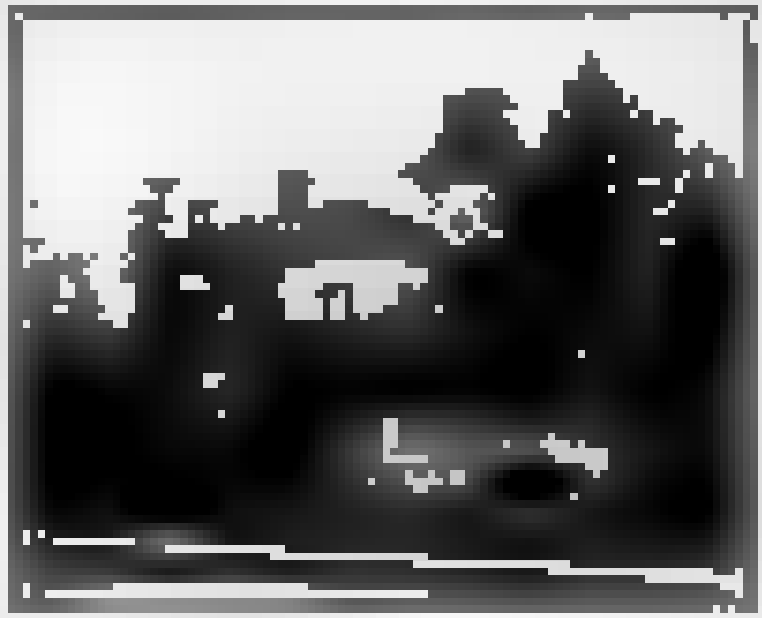




H. S.

Oberholtzer

SHOES



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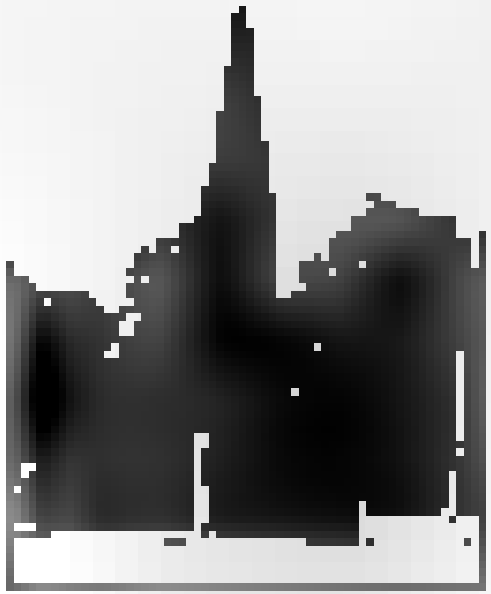
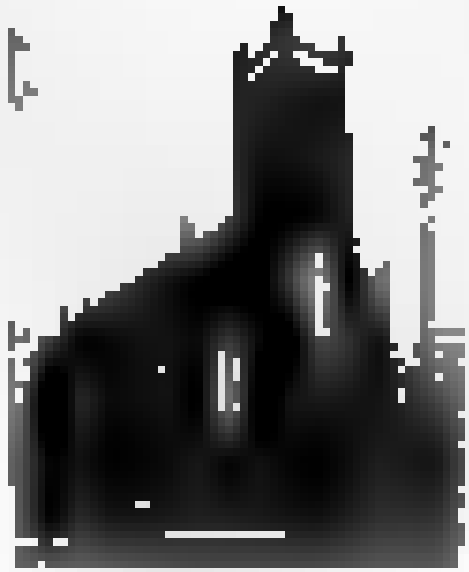
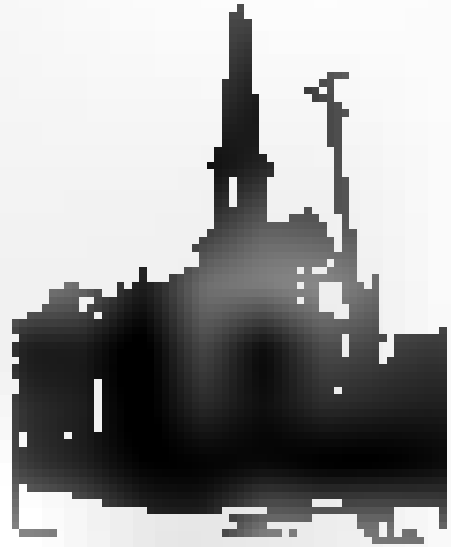
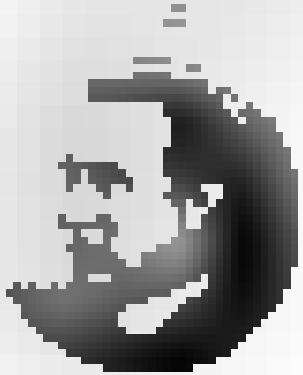
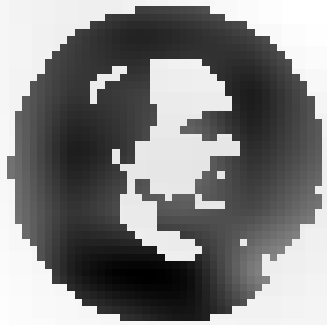
BERLIN, ONTARIO

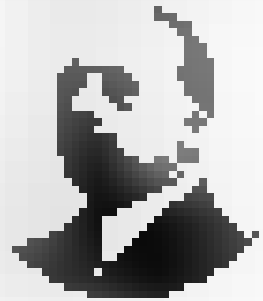


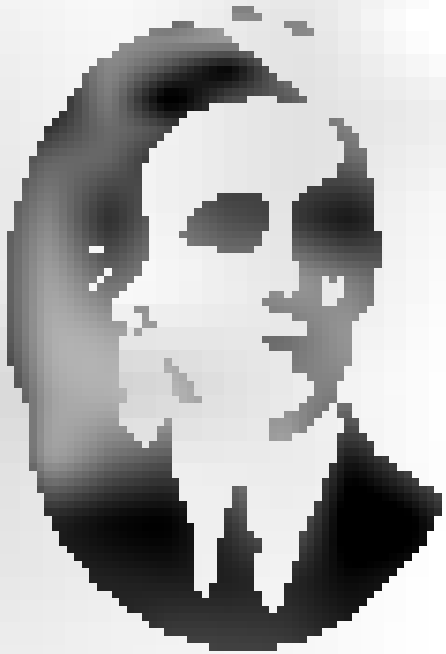


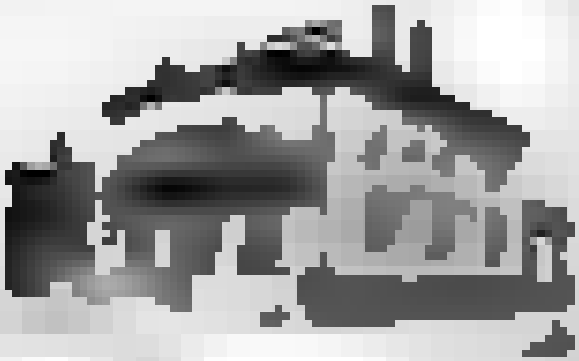


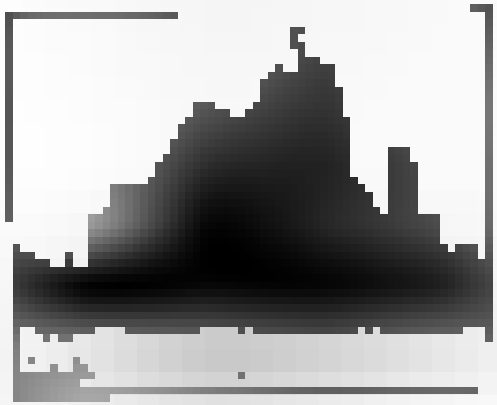


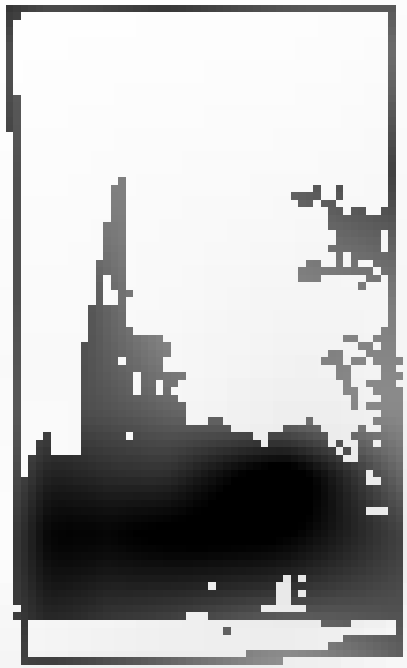


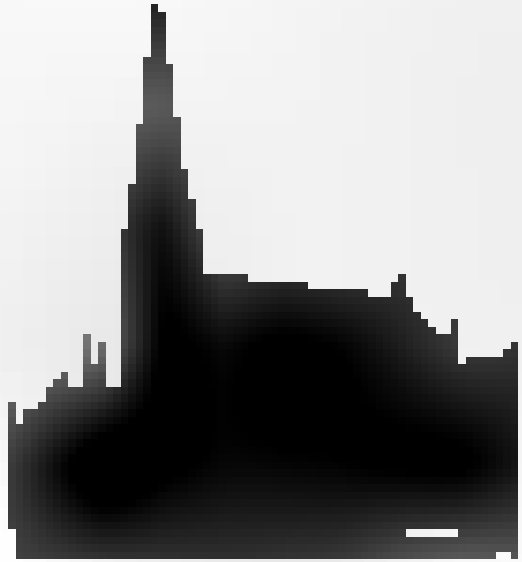


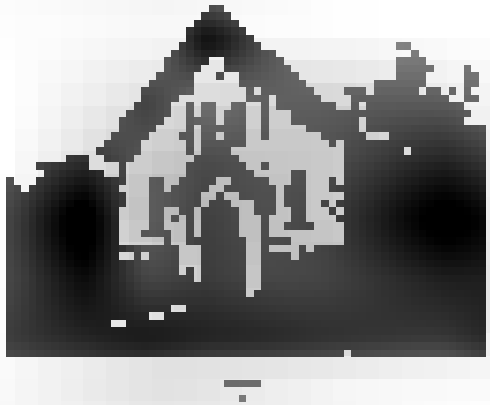


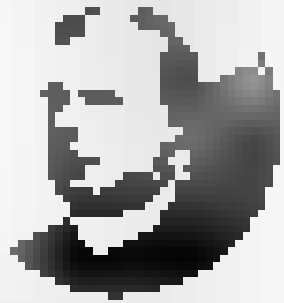


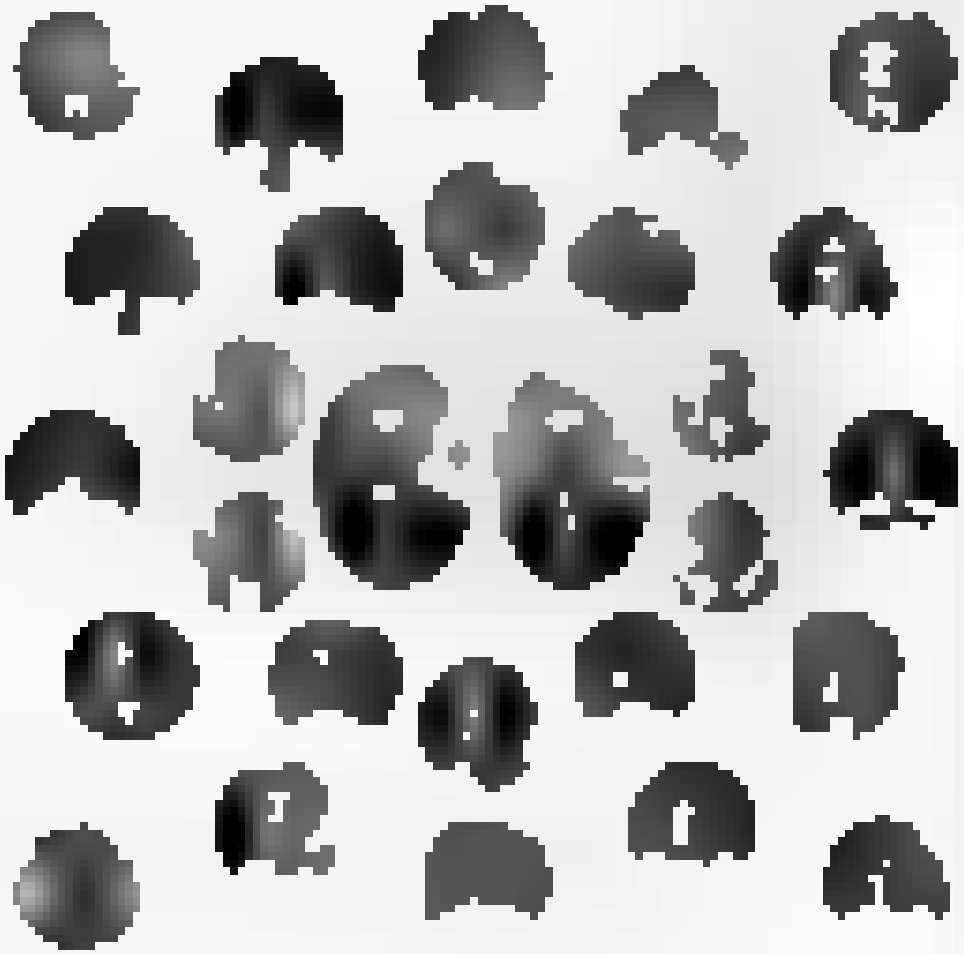


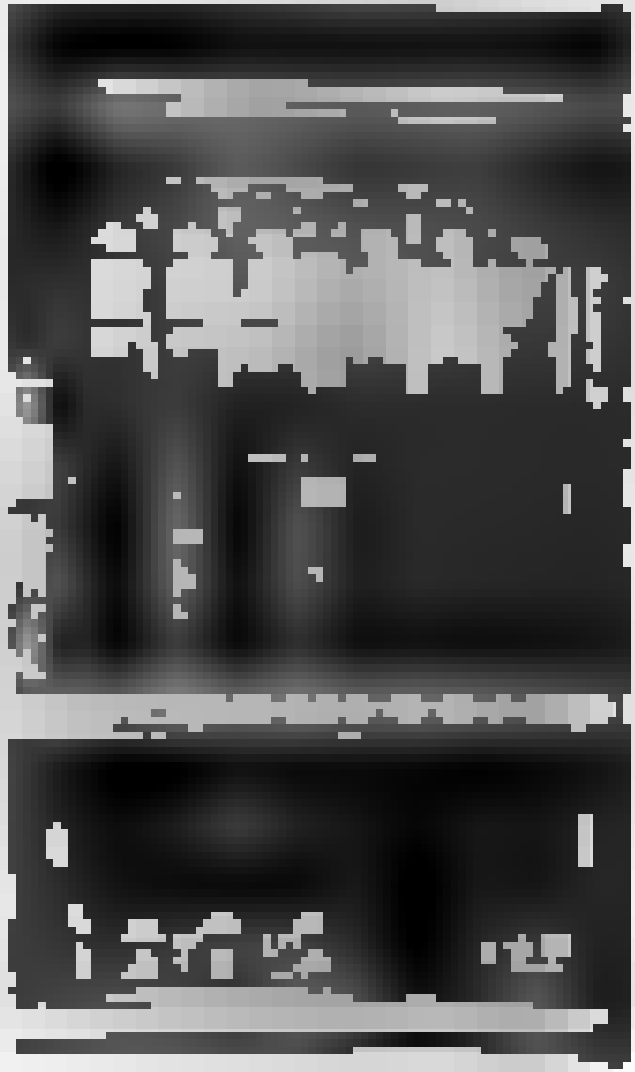


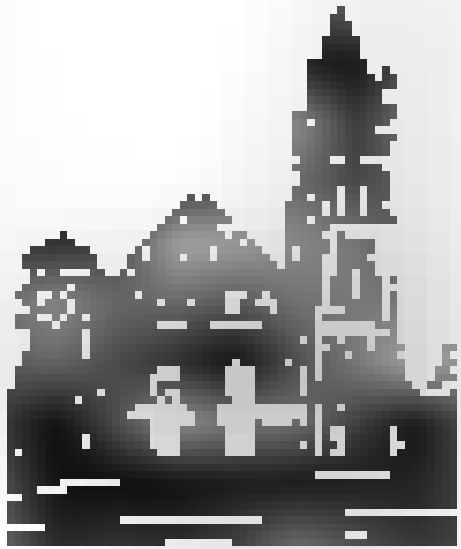


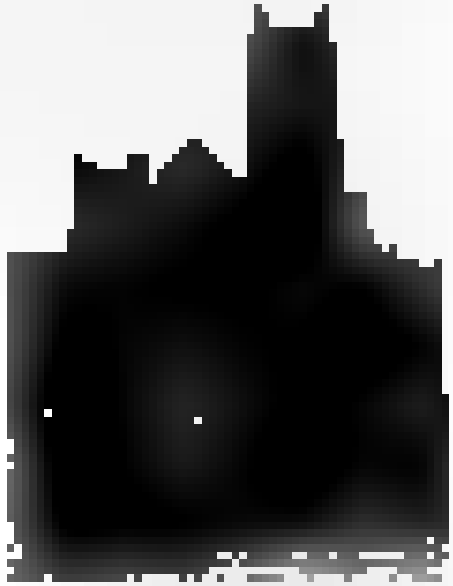


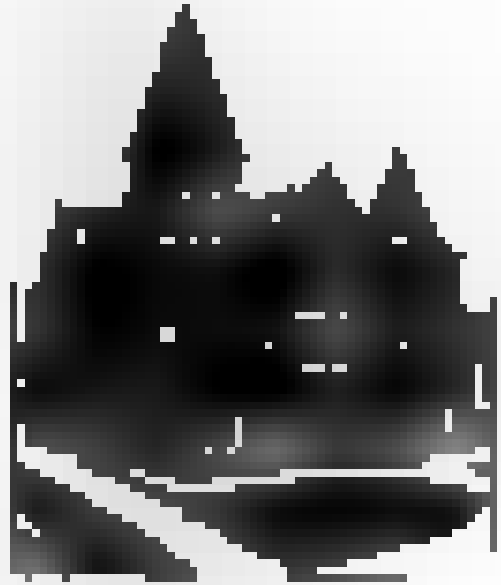


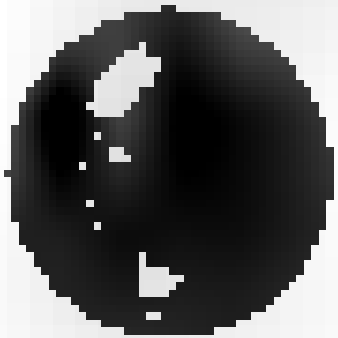


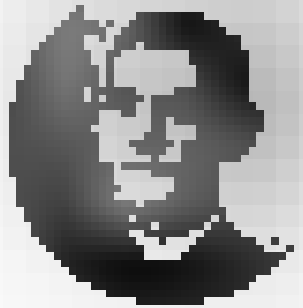


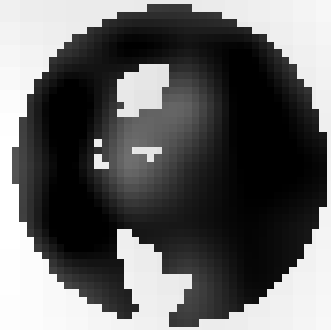


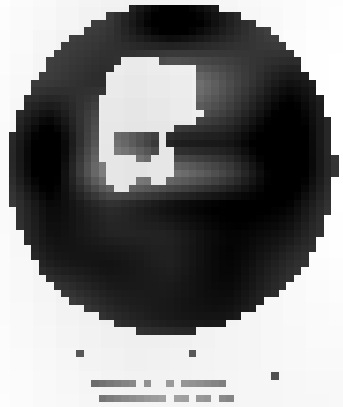


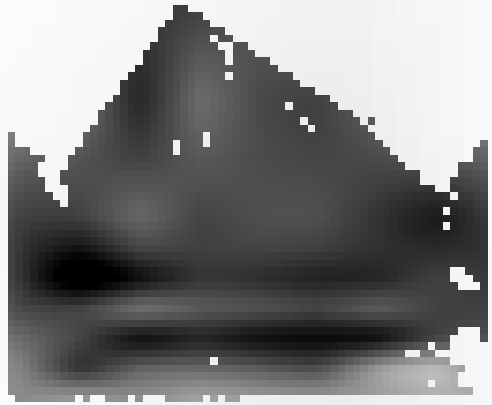


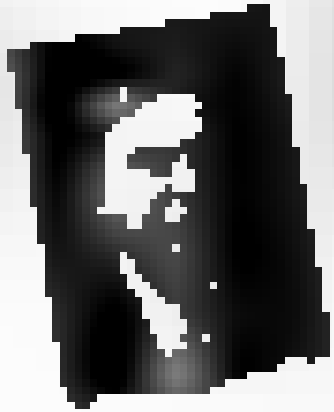
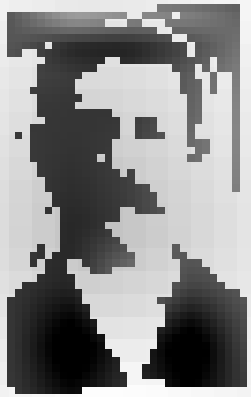
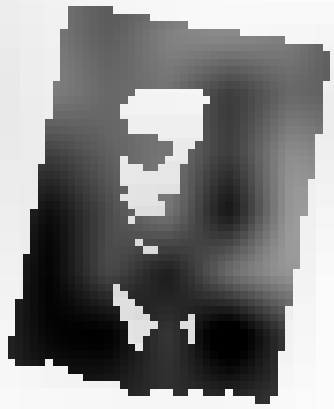


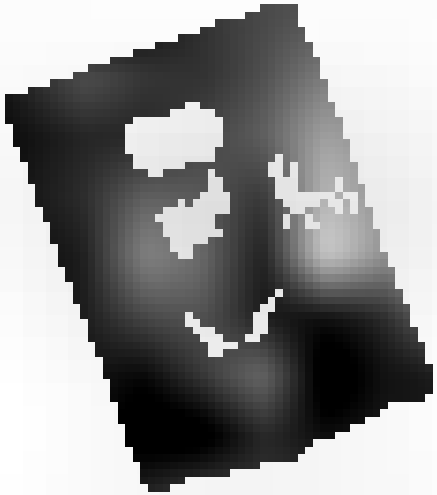


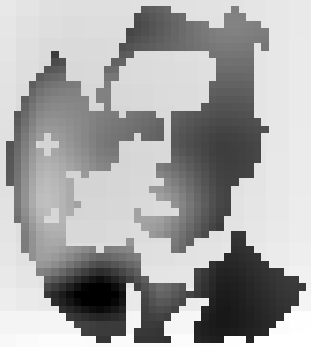










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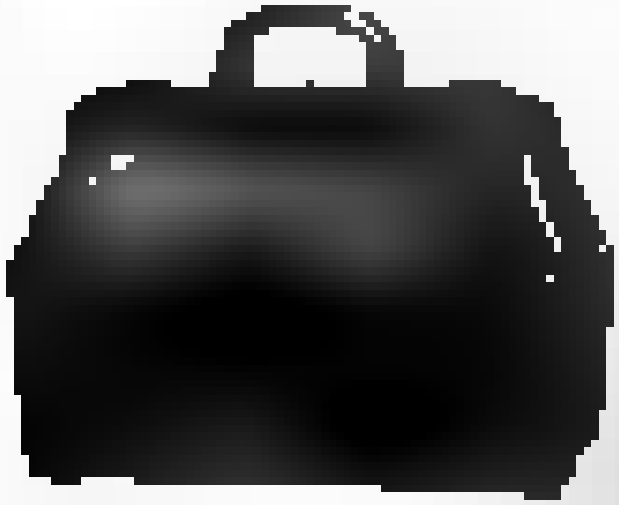

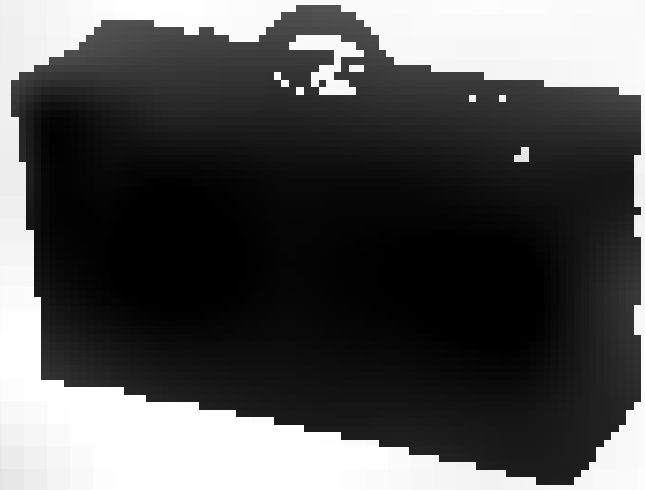

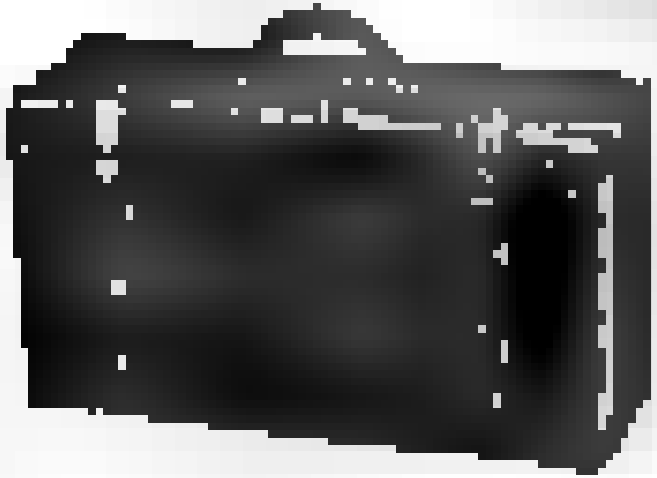

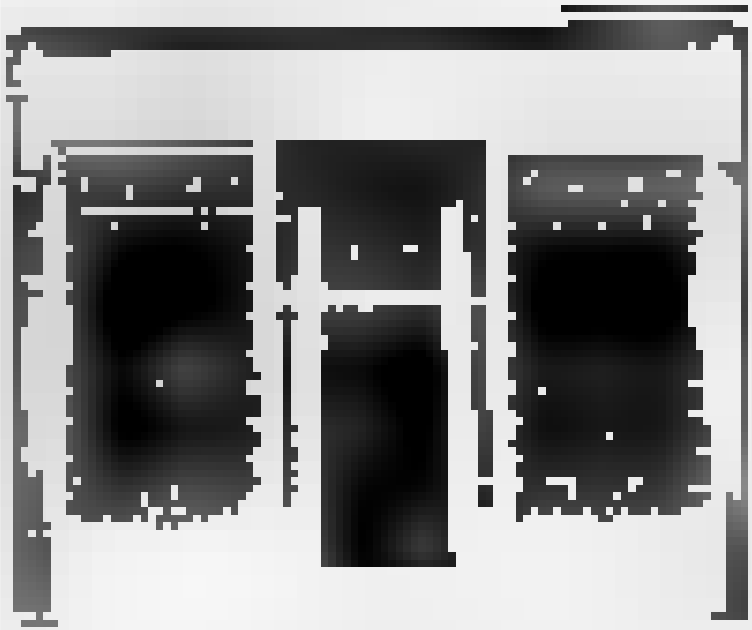

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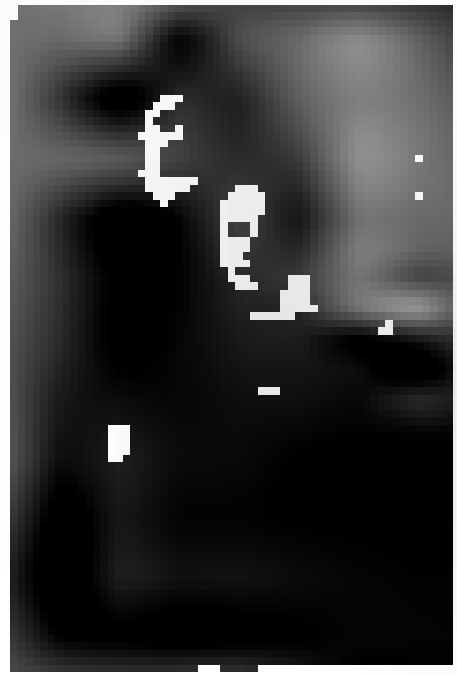

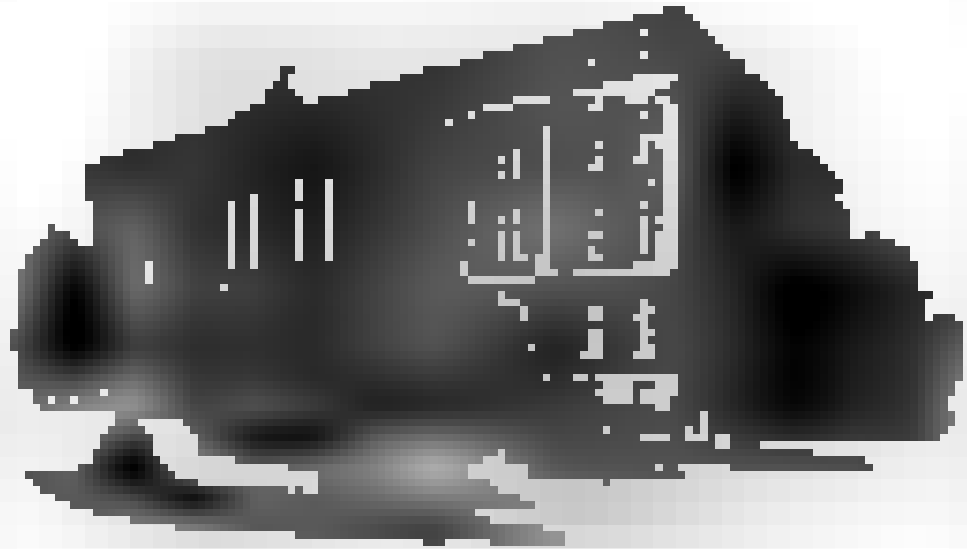

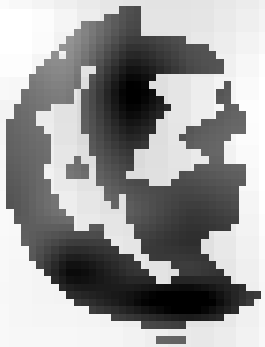

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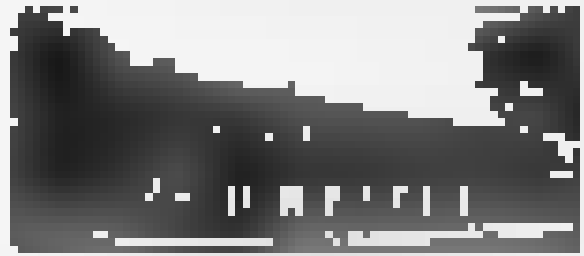
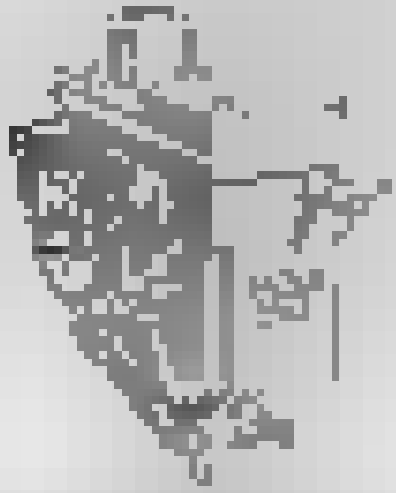
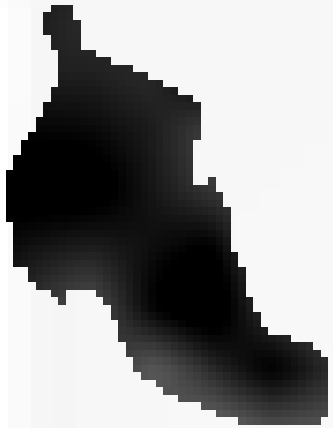


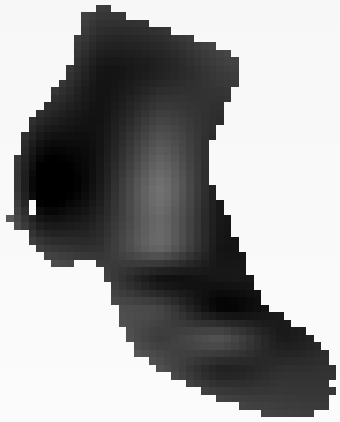
The Star Whitewear Manufacturing Co

BERLIN ONTARIO

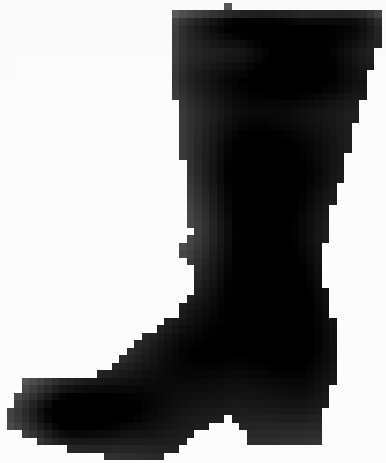
The Lown City Oil Co mited

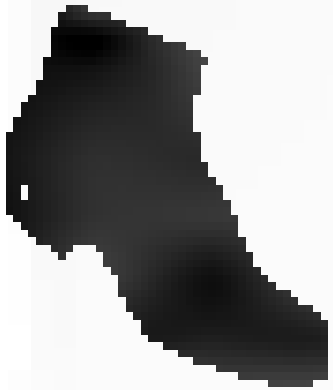


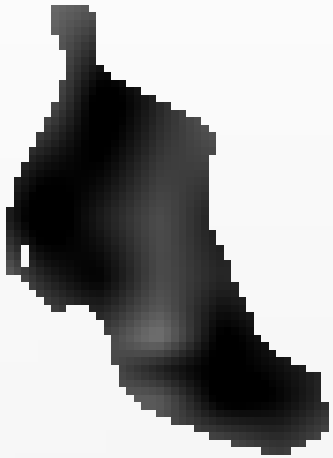




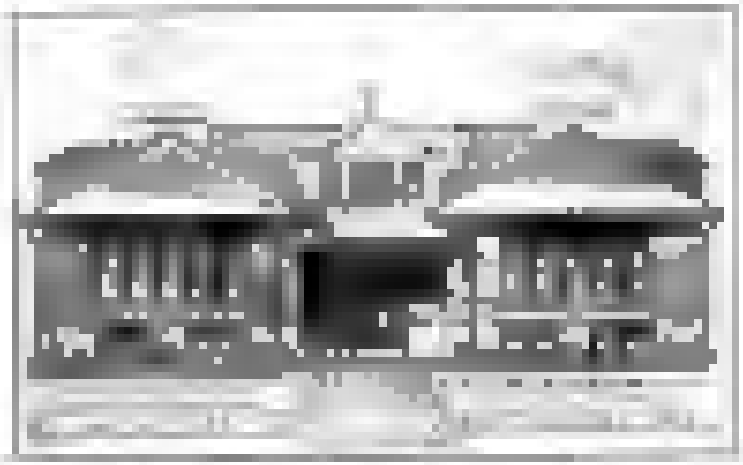
McKELLAR SHOE CO.



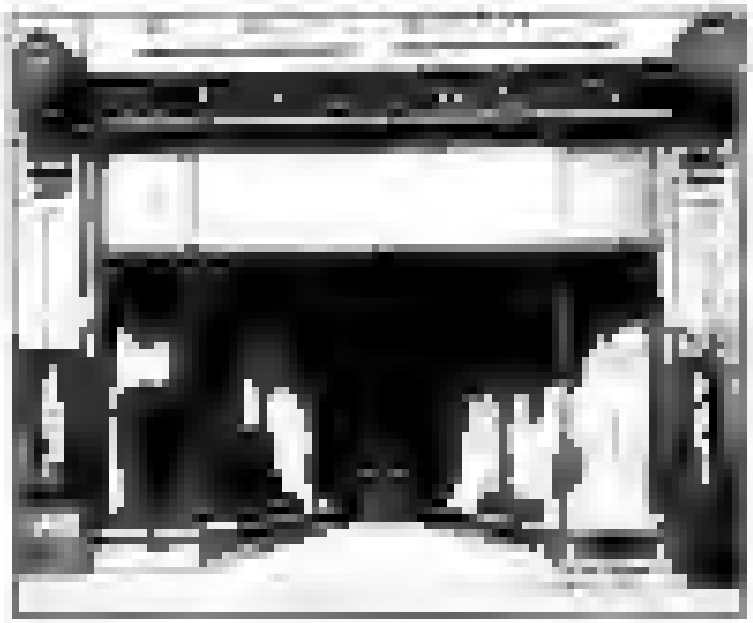


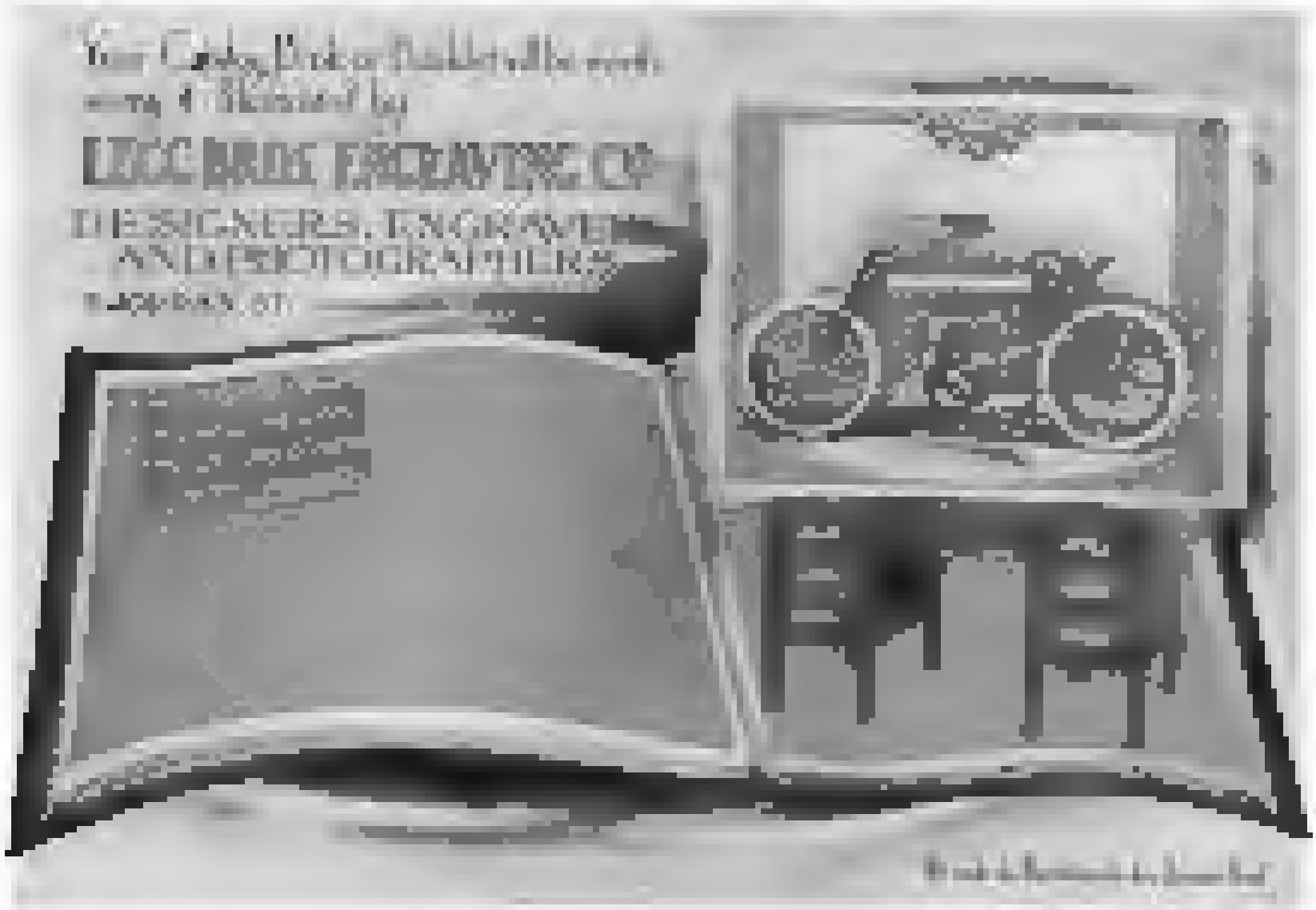


The Separate School



Present Board of Trustees





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